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Thursday, January 27, 1983

## Slide may be at end as many shares rise

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN  
Post Financial Reporter

The share market performed a turnaround yesterday and left investors breathing more easily than they had done over the past week. Shares moved clearly higher and the frightening price drops appeared to be over — 112 securities advanced by five per cent or more — 78 by margins of 10 per cent.

Buyers, particularly, focused their attention on securities that had lost 50 per cent or more in the preceding week.

Securities associated with the Rieger-Fishman group, which had been badly trounced, were the object of bargain-hunting yesterday. FIBI Holdings, for example, which fell 55.8 per cent on Tuesday, gained 10 per cent yesterday.

Yosef Nitzani, the Stock Exchange's general manager, said that yesterday was a possible "turning point."

However, he suggested that investors adopt a wait-and-see attitude. "There is no guarantee that all shares have found their new level," he said. He suggested that investors may have learned a lesson

this past week and will be more selective.

However, in many instances the "great shakeout" continued. Though there were only eight "sellers-only" situations with an attendant automatic five per cent drop in prices, 51 other securities fell by more than 5 per cent. At "C" shares suffered the worst drop as its price was eroded by 67.1 per cent of its value on Tuesday. Lightage 0.5 had its price halved.

The commercial banks continued to exhibit strength and most gained moderately.

At the end of the day, many members of the securities market hoped that prices will improve even more today.

Post reporter Macabee Dean adds: A major financial consulting firm has provided evidence that the total loss of share prices from the beginning of the month until Tuesday evening was only 10.3 per cent in dollar terms.

And from January 1, 1982 until this Tuesday, the value of stocks rose by 94 per cent in dollars. It shows that this is due to the heavy weight of the commercial banks in the market. (Details, pages 6 and 7.)

## Market slump will reduce tax revenue

By AVI TEMKIN  
Post Economic Reporter

The Finance Ministry was relieved yesterday by the apparent halt to the four-day stock market slide, but is concerned that as a result of the sharp decline, its tax revenue may not meet expectations for the year.

With the 2 per cent levy imposed on all sales of shares last summer, the Treasury had planned to collect \$25.5 billion in fiscal 1983 from stock-exchange transactions.

One result of the last few days' large turnover will be a temporary rise in revenue from the tax. After that, however, turnover will

probably be much lower and this will reduce the amount of money collected by the Treasury.

Finance Ministry senior officials have not yet evaluated the full implications of the recent events, but they are closely following the developments.

The Bank of Israel, for its part, said yesterday that the reduced pressure on the Stock Exchange was also reflected by the smaller amount of linked bonds it bought from financial institutions selling them to achieve liquidity necessary to support share prices. Yesterday, the bank bought some \$540 million worth, compared to \$750 on Tuesday.

## They're smiling again down Allenby Street

By YITZHAK OKED  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — There were smiling faces in the crowds gathered at the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange in the passage at 113 Allenby Street yesterday. For the first time in nearly a week people here were laughing again.

It was easy to spot the speculators, especially those who had been hurt by the stampede in the market. They were the ones with red eyes. Some looked as though they had not changed their clothes for a week. Others were sporting three-day beards. But they all had one thing in common yesterday afternoon, they laughed happily as they heard that the market was recovering.

Even those who lost heavily said they believed that better times are coming and they will continue to invest in the market.

One, a salesman in his forties, told how the slump in the market hit him. "Last year I made over \$50,000 on the market," he said. "I promised my wife that I was going to pull this money out and buy an apartment for the children. With the remaining money, I planned to take my wife on vacation to Europe."

"But there was such a boom in the market that I managed to persuade my wife to let me continue playing until the summer. According to my calculations, I should have been able by then to double my money. Then I intended to buy a small second-hand apartment for

each of my children, and take my wife on a round-the-world trip.

"After the beating I took this week, I think I have about \$20,000 left of my \$50,000. So if I want to be philosophical I can say I'm still ahead by \$20,000."

Despite this, he admitted, he is continuing to invest in stocks. "I have a feeling that there will be a boom again, and if I play it right maybe by the end of the year I'll be back to \$50,000."

Another slump victim, married, with two children, said his wife does not work, and he has not been working for two months. He had owned a small business and decided to sell about two months ago. Most of the proceeds — about \$15m. — he put in the stock market.

"I was planning to play the market for about a half a year or so, when I would have enough money to buy myself a better store. Everything was going as planned till last week."

His original \$15m. increased in two months to about \$1.25. Now he is down to about \$500,000.

A veteran citrus grower from Ness Ziona, who was born there over 70 years ago, said with a smile: "I feel this week that I got fixed by Brigitte Bardot. B.B. One B is for Boursa (Stock Exchange) and the second B for Bardot (hair), which has ruined most of my citrus crop."

He took his losses in his stride. "I've known tough times, and I've known good times."

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## ISRAEL BONDS PROVIDE ECONOMIC STRENGTH



Defence Minister Ariel Sharon addresses participants in the Israel Bond Drive conference at the Jerusalem Hilton yesterday. Story — Page 3.

## Sharon: U.S. striving to nullify our gains Top priority for anti-terror bases

By ASHER WALLFISH  
Post Knesset Correspondent

Defence Minister Ariel Sharon confirmed yesterday that the government demands anti-terror control posts in southern Lebanon, and not early-warning stations as had been said.

Briefing the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, Sharon said Israel is demanding between three and five such control posts, to be manned by "a few hundred Israel Defence Forces soldiers." But he denied that 750 soldiers would be involved, as one committee member suggested.

The posts, Sharon said, must be manned and operated by the IDF until the Lebanese Army is ready and able to prevent terrorist activity.

The government attaches a higher priority to security arrangements in South Lebanon than it attaches to the evacuation of all foreign forces from Lebanon, he said. Nevertheless, Israel still demands a total Syrian withdrawal from Lebanon and rejects any form of Syrian military presence, he added. Syria, Sharon said, cannot possibly contend that the establishment

of anti-terror control posts justifies its demand to keep Syrian troops in Lebanon, because there is a world of difference between the presence of 1,100 tanks and tens of thousands of soldiers, and a few hundred men in control posts.

Apart from the issue of anti-terror control, the minister said, Israel's differences with the U.S. include other security arrangements; the Israeli demand that the PLO withdraw before other foreign forces; the status of UNIFIL in the security zone; and the status of militia leader Major Sa'ad Haddad.

He charged that the U.S. administration has exerted pressure on the Lebanese government to mark time in the negotiations with Israel, lest progress in these talks interfere with American plans about the future of Judea and Samaria. "They want to limit our gains to the minimum," he said.

Sharon said that the U.S. is making "a grave mistake" in linking the Lebanese issue, over which it shares common interests with Israel, to the Judea-Samaria issue, over which the two countries are divided.

He described the agreement

reached with the U.S. over the demarcation line between the IDF and the Marines in Beirut, which he negotiated with Ambassadors Samuel Lewis and Morris Draper. By and large, he said, no problems have arisen over the use of the old railway as a demarcation line. But lately, "in the wake of hints from higher up in the U.S. administration," there has been a tendency on the part of the Americans to exaggerate incidents between the IDF and the Marines out of all proportion.

Sharon said he does not suspect or accuse the Americans of wanting to give the terrorists, who are organizing within their zone, a free hand. The Americans, he said, cannot possibly have such bad intentions, since they are out to convince Israel that the multinational force is an effective body.

Reporting on the fracas at the Druse village of Beisur near Beirut this week, Sharon said that it started when an IDF unit brought a Druse detainee suspected of working for the PLO back home. His fellow villagers released the suspect by force.

(Continued on Page 2, Col 7)

## Draper sees Beirut chiefs, Wazzan claims U.S. backing

BEIRUT. — U.S. special envoy Morris Draper, working for a withdrawal of foreign forces from Lebanon, met separately yesterday with Lebanese President Amin Gemayel and Foreign Minister Elias Salem, the state radio said. It gave no details of what was discussed.

Lebanese Prime Minister Shafik Wazzan was quoted as saying he is "cautiously satisfied with U.S. endorsement of most, but not all," of Lebanon's stands in talks with Israel.

Wazzan was quoted by the Beirut independent newspaper A-Nahar as having told unnamed associates that the U.S. is taking a middleground

position on the two main areas of contention.

"The U.S. favours some kind of normalized relations (between Lebanon and Israel) that does not go far in meeting Israel's demands," he was quoted as saying.

"The U.S. also does not object to the establishment of early-warning stations in Lebanon that would be operated by international units for a specified temporary period," he said, according to the paper.

Syria, however, has served notice through its government controlled Al-Ba'ith newspaper that it rejects the establishment of electronic monitoring stations, even if manned by U.S. or UN forces (Reuters, AP)

## Drori meets Marines OC in Lebanon today

Post Defence Correspondent

The meeting scheduled for yesterday morning between O.C. Northern Command, Aluf Amir Drori, and the commander of the U.S. Marines in Beirut was postponed till today. The postponement came at the request of Israel after Drori was called to attend an urgent meeting at the general staff.

The meeting was intended to find ways of decreasing the tension between the Israel Defence Forces and the Marines, especially around the eastern perimeter of Beirut between the town of Kfar Sil, and Galerie Samana.

## Risk to insurers alleged Treasury may limit managers' insurance

By AVI TEMKIN  
Post Economic Reporter

The Finance Minister is considering measures to curb the activities of "managers' insurance" (b'tuah menaholim), schemes The Jerusalem Post learns.

Managers' insurance is a scheme under which employers can insure their senior employees. It includes elements of life insurance, insurance for severance pay, insurance for loss of working capacity and a long-term savings plan.

Senior Treasury sources said yesterday that the ministry is considering limiting the amount of money reimbursed to insured employees in case of retirement from the scheme during the first year of membership. At present, the

companies reimburse the employee up to 90 per cent of the sums deposited by both himself and his employer. The Finance Ministry is thinking of limiting this figure to 75 per cent.

Another step being considered is to stop recognizing as tax deductible sums spent by the employer for the part of the scheme covering insurance against handicap or loss of working capacity. These sums come to 2 per cent of the insured employee's salary.

The life-insurance companies have protested against the ministry's intentions, contending that the proposed steps could send potential members to other pension funds, especially those managed by the Histadrut.

As a result of the companies' protests, Finance Minister Yoram Aridor asked his deputy, Haim Kaufman, to prepare a report on the workings of the schemes and on their profitability.

One aspect being considered by Kaufman is the relatively high cost of the schemes to the insurance companies.

Finance Ministry sources say the cost is too high and it could harm the insurance companies. They have enough reserves to cover cases of early retirement under the scheme. In addition, they say, the high cost of the scheme results from the service it provides, "tailor-made" insurance to suit each individual client.

## Trial begins for 3 accused of trying to murder Argov

By HYAM CORNEY  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — The trial of three Arabs accused in the attempted murder of Israeli Ambassador Shlomo Argov outside the Dorchester Hotel last June 3 opened at the central criminal court, Old Bailey, yesterday. All three, two Jordanians and an Iraqi, pleaded not guilty.

Hussein Ahmad Ghassan Sa'id, 23, a Jordanian, is alleged to have fired the bullet that went through Argov's head. He is also accused of shooting the ambassador's police escort, Colin Simpson, who gave chase.

Marwan al-Banna, 21, also a Jordanian, and Nauoff Nagib Rosan, 36, an Iraqi. All three are charged with Argov's attempted murder and also on a number of charges relating to the illegal possession of firearms and ammunition.

For the crown, Roy Amlot said that all three worked together to plot Argov's murder. He said they were members of the Palestine National Liberation Movement, a splinter group of the PLO.

Amlot described Argov as a very well known and respected diplomat with a distinguished career. Because of the wounds received, "he will never be the same again. There is no question of his being

able to give evidence."

Amlot outlined in great detail the events of that fateful night. Argov was attending a dinner at the Dorchester, to which a number of other diplomats were invited. He left at around 11 p.m., accompanied by his police escort, and as he approached his car parked outside the hotel, he was fired on at close range. The bullet went straight through his head.

The escort gave chase to a man, and some 40 metres from the hotel there was an exchange of fire. Sa'id was hit in the neck and later taken to hospital. He was operated on, and was able to leave within two days. "The ambassador was not so fortunate," Amlot stated.

## Begin 'welcome' to U.S. — after Lebanon settled

By WOLF BLITZER  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Secretary of State George Shultz yesterday said that Prime Minister Menachem Begin was "always welcome" in the U.S., but went on to confirm that his visit was being delayed because of the dragging Israeli-Lebanese negotiations on troops withdrawal.

"We hear from Israel that he would like to concentrate on discussions of the issues of the West Bank, the basic peace process that was started in Camp David," Shultz said in an interview with CBS news. "We agree. That's the centre of the action, and we've got to keep our eye on that."

The Secretary said that "the date hasn't been set" for Begin's visit. Later in the day, Shultz's spokesman, John Hughes, was asked whether there is a crisis in U.S.-Israeli relations. "Clearly," he replied, "there have been some problems in relations. Israel remains a strong ally, but obviously there have been differences of opinion between us."

In response to another question, Hughes denied there is a "confrontation" or "crisis." But he went on to repeat that there are serious differences between the two countries.

During his television interview, Shultz said: "Of course, the problems of Lebanon are at the centre of everybody's attention right now. Lebanon has taken an awful beating, and we want, and everybody has said they want, a complete withdrawal of foreign forces from Lebanon as soon as possible."

## Zaire defence chief due next week

KINSHASA (AP). — Zaire's Defence Minister, Vice-Admiral Lomponda wa Botende, flies to Israel next week to finalize a five-year military cooperation agreement between the two countries, Zaire government sources reported yesterday.

The agreement on Israeli assistance in modernizing Zaire's armed forces was drafted during a four-day visit here last week by Israel's Defence Minister Ariel Sharon.

Diplomatic sources said an Israeli military delegation of about a dozen officers led by Aluf Avraham Tamir, Defence Ministry planning chief, arrived in Kinshasa on Monday to prepare the military assistance programme envisaged under the new agreement. Zaire and Israeli sources declined to confirm or deny Tamir's reported arrival.

The agreement is based on a study that was prepared by Aluf Tamir.

## Police deploy on highways for safety

Jerusalem Post Reporter

More blue lights will be flashing on roads throughout the country today as police deploy additional patrol cars, radar units, cameras and motorcycles in a one-day, safety-consciousness raising campaign.

The main purpose of the campaign, the police spokesman said, is to make drivers more aware of traffic laws that contribute directly to accidents. Police will watch main inter-city routes, including those that pass through towns.

Enforcement will be selective, concentrating on certain traffic violations that are considered principal causes of road accidents; speeding, dangerous overtaking, lane deviations and pedestrian behaviour. Similar campaigns will be held in the future, police said.

"Certainly that's very desirable, with a chance for Lebanon to make a country of itself and be able to decide on its policies for itself. So that is something that we want, I'm sure Prime Minister Begin wants, and (Egyptian) President Hosni Mubarak wants. There's no dissent to that set of objectives, and we're working hard on that."

Israel Ambassador Moshe Arens has been meeting with top Administration officials to try and explain Israel's positions in the Lebanese negotiations. Israel has come under increasing criticism from the Administration for supposedly standing in the way of an early agreement. Arens met Under-Secretary of State for Political Affairs Lawrence Eagleburger yesterday and saw Deputy Secretary Kenneth Dam on Tuesday.

Special Middle East envoy Philip Habib who is in Washington to review the talks with Shultz and other officials, will participate in today's White House meeting between Reagan and Mubarak, who left for the U.S. yesterday.

The New York Times in an editorial yesterday called on Reagan to replace Habib with the former secretary of state, Henry Kissinger, or "find a facsimile."

The newspaper blamed virtually everyone — the Reagan Administration — for the stalemate.

## Mubarak leaves on four-nation tour

CAIRO (AP). — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak left for Washington yesterday, starting a four-nation, American-European tour designed to promote Middle East peace efforts and tighten Egyptian relations with the West.

Mubarak is scheduled to have talks with U.S. President Ronald Reagan and other American leaders today and tomorrow, and will go to Canada, Britain and France following his U.S. visit.

Statements by Mubarak and other officials in advance of the 10-day tour indicated that the Egyptian leader will press the U.S. to step up efforts for a speedy withdrawal of Israeli troops from Lebanon to open the way for broadened Arab-Israeli negotiations on a Palestinian settlement.



HARD CACHE. Abraham Rabinovich learns how an archeologist discovered a First Temple treasure-trove near St. Andrew's in the Valley of Hinnom.

LEARNING EXPERIENCES. Susan Bailos observes alternative forms of elementary education in two very different, but still similar schools in Jerusalem.

ANNIVERSARIES. Meir Merhav looks at the 50th anniversary of Hitler's rise to power. And D'vora Ben Shaul meets two graduates of Youth Aliya, which is observing its jubilee.

AND MORE. Marsha Pomerantz talks to Recha Freier about her musical and social experiments. Yosef Goell has some final observations about suburban settlement in the territories. Dan Fainaru sees the latest Spielberg epic. Mark Segal checks the pulse of the Labour Party-in-waiting. Dora Sowden meets movie star/dancer Leslie Browne.

Madeline L. Kind digs some jazzy new discs. Alex Berlyne isn't alone With Prejudice. And a Friday Dry Bones.

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THE JERUSALEM POST

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	26.1.83	27.1.83	28.1.83
AMSTERDAM	0 32 51	41	Clear
BRUSSELS	4 28 10	30	Clear
FRANKFURT	21 10 31	88	Rain
GENEVA	3 27 42	30	Cloudy
HELSINKI	1 34 26	38	Rain
LONDON	3 29 49	39	Cloudy
MADRID	12 10 4	25	Clear
MUNICH	12 10 4	25	Clear
PARIS	12 10 4	25	Clear
ROME	12 10 4	25	Clear
STUTTGART	12 10 4	25	Clear
ZURICH	12 10 4	25	Clear

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## THE WEATHER

Forecast: Local rain in central and southern areas.

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	55	2-13	13
Haifa	44	1-12	12
Nahariya	42	1-12	12
Safed	50	2-12	14
Haifa Port	35	1-11	11
Tiberias	33	0-13	13
Nazareth	38	1-12	12
Afula	31	1-12	12
Shomron	51	2-12	12
Tel Aviv	46	1-13	13
B-G Airport	47	0-12	12
Jericho	45	0-12	12
Gaza	59	4-12	12
BeerSheva	67	7-10	11
Eilat	47	10-17	17

## SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Former South African judge Joseph Herbstman was yesterday awarded an honorary fellowship by the Hebrew University for his achievements in "the cause of justice, the dignity of man and the needs of the Jewish people."

A public recital by the Acre Youth Orchestra was held yesterday at the Lady Edith Wolfson Community Centre in Acre, on the second anniversary of the passing of Lady Edith, following a decision by the centre's board to conduct similar programmes annually, in memory of the late benefactress.

Prof. Carlos Gidler has been appointed the first incumbent of the E. Stanley Endowment Professorial Chair in Membrane Research at the Weizmann Institute of Science.

Dr. Keren Alkalay-Goth will discuss the forthcoming international conference on creative writing in English, at today's meeting of the Rotary Club at the Tel Aviv Hilton, 1:15 p.m.

An exhibition and sale of paintings and sculptures will be held in the home of the Bernblum family, 1 Rehov Ovadia, Haifa, tomorrow and Sunday.

A memorial meeting sponsored by Irgun Olei Europa and the Leo Baeck Institute will be held for the late Dr. Robert Weisach at the Van Leer Foundation, 43 Jabotinsky St., Jerusalem at 4:30 p.m. on Sunday, January 30.

## ARRIVALS

Tourism Minister Avraham Shurir, from a 10-day visit to Europe.

## Shipping personality

### Elie Allalouf, 82

TEL AVIV. — Elie Allalouf, a prominent figure in the shipping business, died yesterday of a heart attack in Tel Aviv's Ichilov Hospital. He was 82.

He was buried yesterday in Kiryat Shaul cemetery.

He was born in Salonika, Greece in 1900 and worked in the shipping business in Greece from 1921 to 1934.

In 1924 he introduced air communication in Greece and is considered one of the pioneers of air transport.

He came to Eretz Yisrael in 1934 and established the steamship agency Allalouf and Co., of which he was director and co-proprietor until his death.

He was instrumental in helping the Jews of Salonika come to this country during the pre-state "illegal-immigration" period.

He is survived by his wife, two daughters and a son.

TULIPS. — Jerusalem has received 55,000 tulip, daffodil and hyacinth bulbs from Holland, through friends of Israel and Jerusalem in that country. Most were a gift from the pro-Jerusalem Society there, and others were bought at cost from sympathetic dealers. Last year the Dutch sent 100,000 bulbs to the capital.

The Telephones of the American Consulate General, Jerusalem are temporarily out of order. We regret the inconvenience caused, and expect to have the problem corrected soon. Our offices are open for business, as usual.

## HOME NEWS

### Treasury stall on transfers may force university closure

By CHARLES HOFFMAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The country's universities may close next week while the Finance Ministry and the Council for Higher Education are still arguing about who is going to pay the IS3 billion for administrative and faculty salaries that are supposed to be paid at that time.

The council said yesterday that the universities will not be able to function if the Treasury persists in its refusal to transfer IS3b. University heads are to meet on Sunday to examine the legal aspects of closure.

Council head Gedalya Ya'acobi said last night that the enormous sum in dispute, close to half of the council's original budget for 1982/83, came about due to several causes.

Close to IS700m., he said, are needed to pay wage increases stemming from the recent public sector wage agreement, and another IS800m. for budget adjustments due to inflation during the year. The remaining IS1.5b. are needed to pay special salary increases to the

faculty as a result of an arbitrator's ruling last June.

The Treasury challenged the ruling in court and lost, and is now refusing to transfer the IS1.5b. It has demanded that the universities pay the special increase out of existing budgets, by firing many teachers. The special increase was to compensate faculty for the erosion of their wages by inflation over several years.

Ya'acobi said that the Treasury promised the other IS1.5b. sometime before March 31. But he noted that in contrast to government ministries, universities can pay salaries only if they have money in the bank.

The Finance Ministry would not comment last night.

The universities' budgetary problems were discussed on Tuesday in the Knesset Finance Committee. Ya'acobi, who attended the session, said that Treasury Director-General Ezra Sadan blamed the council for agreeing to arbitrate the faculty wage dispute, and suggested that El Al could serve as a successful precedent for cutting budgets by firing workers.

### No plan to steal fruits of victory, Lewis reassures

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — "It is not U.S. policy on Lebanon to steal the fruits of Israel's victory," U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis said here last night.

Lewis told the Haifa Rotary Club that the U.S. also does not wish to exploit the situation to enhance its own interests in the struggle against the Soviet Union.

"The last place to have the Marines to enhance our interests in Lebanon," he said.

Enumerating other aims that U.S. policy does not have, Lewis said: "We are not trying to prove to anybody that we can bring Israel to heel, or to force Israeli leaders to make decisions on their own and their nation's future according to U.S. requirements."

The U.S. believes that time is important — "a wasting asset" in the negotiations with Lebanon, because each week that passes makes it harder to achieve the objectives that in the broad sense are shared by Israel and the U.S. The delay gives time

for the enemies of peace in Lebanon to regroup and influence the situation.

Israel, on the other hand, believes that there is ample time, but both countries must try to keep emotion and anger from taking over the argument. The U.S., like Israel, does make mistakes, "but we must deal with disagreement as allies," he said.

Israel fought to maximize normal relations with Lebanon and achieve a permanent and normal peace, Lewis said. These, he held, are eminently desirable objectives, but the U.S. believes that while Lebanon is now ready and able to take meaningful and concrete steps in that direction, the pace should not be forced, because it is still a fragile nation barely able to hold its head above water. It is also an Arab nation that cannot sever its Arab ties, and "if we try to accomplish too much too quickly," he warned, "we are risking a return to chaos," which would not be conducive to Israel's security on its northern borders.

### BEGIN WELCOME AFTER...

(Continued from Page One)

ministration, Syria, the PLO, Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Lebanon and Israel — for the slow pace in the talks.

Israel keeps inventing conditions for its departure, hoping thus to stall matters into 1984, when American politics won't permit many expressions of concern about anything it does," it said.

At the State Department, Hughes said there are no plans to tap Kismat for the assignment.

Regarding the Begin visit, Hughes said both Washington and Jerusalem agree that such high-level talks should not get diverted by Lebanon. That is why both sides agreed to delay the summit so that the major focus could be on the future of the West Bank and Gaza, Hughes said.

Hughes denied that the U.S. Marines in Lebanon are permitting the PLO to use areas under their

control as sanctuary for attacks against Israel. He said there is "no evidence" that other multinational peacekeepers are doing so, either. If Israel has other information, he said, it should be submitted to Washington.

Reagan, meanwhile, put both Israel and the Arab states on notice that he plans to pursue his September 1 Middle East peace initiative (see Page 4).

There was only a brief reference in his State of the Union speech to Congress, to the situation in the Middle East, and the president did not get into any other details of the current situation there.

Diplomats here said his brief promise to pursue U.S. efforts is intended to signal both Israel and the Arab world that he is not giving up hope that his own initiative can produce a breakthrough, despite the delays.

### Territories residents must pay taxes

Israelis who live in the administered territories must file income-tax returns, and the authorities may demand that they submit declarations of their capital holdings, the Jerusalem District Court has ruled.

The ruling came on an appeal by the Finance Ministry following a magistrates court decision exempting residents of the territories from the requirements imposed on Israeli taxpayers.

The district court judges said yesterday that "neither the letter of the law nor logic" leads to a conclusion that the settlers' affinity to Israel is insufficient for the purpose of income-tax obligations, which do not apply only to Israeli territory or Israeli citizens.

### Boy throws grenade

A hand grenade exploded in a park in Rehov Hanotrim in Jerusalem's Gonenim (Katamonim) quarter yesterday. Nobody was hurt and no damage was caused.

A witness told police that the grenade was thrown by one of a group of four boys aged about 15, who then ran off. Police are believed to know the identity of the youths. (Itim)

### Tu Bishvat gifts

Jerusalem school children will distribute 15,000 Tu Bishvat gift baskets in the city's hospitals and homes for the aged tomorrow.

The operation was organized by the municipal youth department, helped by suppliers of fruits and sweets.

Thousands of members of senior-citizens' clubs and thousands of students will plant trees on Sunday and Monday in the city's neighborhoods and at Gush Etzion.

Tu Bishvat — the 15th day of the Jewish month of Shvat, the traditional "New Year for the Trees" — is on Saturday.

### Teachers' pay won't be cut over sanctions

TEL AVIV. — The Tel Aviv District Labour Court yesterday issued a temporary injunction forbidding the government to dock 10 per cent of the pay of high-school teachers because of the sanctions they took last month.

The teachers had refused to discontinue grades, to attend teachers' meetings or to take classes on field trips, all in order to press their demand for implementation of the Etzioni Commission recommendations.



Israeli soldiers travel to their base in Lebanon yesterday with guns aimed out the bus windows, a security precaution recently instituted following increased attacks on Israel Defence Forces personnel. (IPPA)

### Sharon: 'Eitan speaks as soldier'

Post Knesset Reporter

Defence Minister Ariel Sharon said yesterday that when Chief-of-Staff Rav-Aluf Rafael Eitan recently said that "Judea and Samaria are more important than the Arava," he had given his personal opinion as a soldier in his area of competence.

Replying to a motion for the agenda by Knesset Member Abraham Katz-Oz (Alignment-Labour), Sharon said that Eitan did not intend to invest his remarks with political significance and had emphasized that his evaluation is based on the security aspect alone.

Sharon moved that the motion be referred to the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, where he could explain his remarks.

Katz-Oz said that the Eitan who assumed the task of chief of staff with a 19-word speech has since become "our chief national security spokesman." On the other hand, he said, the defence minister is investing his energy in managing "the daily wars in Lebanon."

The areas of Judea and Samaria not only will not increase Israel's future security, but they could even undermine that security, Katz-Oz said.

### Hussein in Belgium to seek EEC support

BRUSSELS (AP). — King Hussein of Jordan arrived here yesterday for a three-day effort to win support from Belgian and European Community leaders for the Fez Arab League Middle East peace plan.

On a flight from Madrid, the Jordanian monarch, his wife, Queen Noor, and Foreign Minister Marwan Kassem were greeted at Brussels airport by Belgian government leaders, King Baudouin and Queen Fabiola.

Then the royal couples went to

Baudouin's residential palace at Laeken, on the northern outskirts of Brussels, where the Jordanians will be staying. The agenda included a private dinner last night at the palace.

A Belgian Foreign Ministry spokesman said the visit will be dominated by discussions of Hussein's proposals for peace in the Middle East — talks similar to those Hussein held recently in the capitals of the five permanent members of the UN Security Council, including the U.S. and the Soviet Union.

### T.A. centre to be named for Golda Meir

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Tel Aviv Municipal Council has decided to name the city's new cultural centre in honour of late prime minister Golda Meir. Mayor Shlomo Lahat announced yesterday at an assembly marking the fourth anniversary of her death at the Tel Aviv museum. The centre will include the museum and municipal library, a theatre, an opera house and a concert hall.

He said the most important lesson to learn from Golda's life is Zionism and the idea that the Jewish people's place is in Israel, building the Jewish state.

Labour Party chairman Shimon Peres called Golda "the backbone" of the Jewish people. She had the right balance of firmness and flexibility to stand tall and to cause others to do so.

Masha Lubelsky, secretary-general of Na'amat, spoke of Golda's efforts to open employment opportunities for women and to further the equality of women in this country.

HEATERS — The electric outlets at the Kiryat Gat magistrate's court have been broken since January 14 and the staff have been bringing their own paraffin heaters to work.

## ANTI-TERROR

(Continued from Page One)

Large IDF reinforcements were summoned, and the villagers were warned that they would have to surrender all their weapons. As a result, the villagers agreed to hand over the suspect, as well as PLO weapons in secret caches, and were permitted in return to keep their personal weapons.

Sharon said that Operation Peace for Galilee demonstrated what can happen when terrorists take refuge within dense civilian concentrations. "If the Reagan Plan comes into effect, the same situation will be created in Nabulus, for instance, and then we will have to think how to cope with the terrorists," he said. "Would we send planes in, or infantry? Nabulus would become a new version of West Beirut."

He said the civil administration in Judea and Samaria insists that college lecturers be compelled to sign a document attesting that they disavow hostile organizations "because we cannot permit the PLO to carry on in the areas as though it is running the show."

When Labour's Shlomo Hillel endorsed the decision to back Haddad to the Hilt, Sharon said: "The Americans object even more than the Lebanese government to Haddad's maintaining a security role in the south. But we will not back down. We are aware of Haddad's shortcomings, but we know his positive points as well."

Sharon said that in general, the Americans take a more negative stand on Israel's positions than the Lebanese. "How can you expect the Lebanese to be more forthcoming than the Americans in the negotiations?" he asked rhetorically.

He said that Zaire has already bought \$16 million worth of weapons, and is meeting the payment schedule precisely. He said the IDF will help set up the presidential division, an anti-terror unit, and Nahal-type border strongholds in Zaire. Eventually, he said, civilian ties between the two countries will be more important than military ties.

Labour leader Shimon Peres remarked that some of the demands that Israel put to Lebanon concerning normalization of relations go beyond what Israel demanded of Egypt under Camp David. He said that instead of the government's insisting that the PLO quit Lebanon first, it will be more practical to insist that all foreign forces leave simultaneously. The demand for anti-terrorist control posts will give Syria an excuse to leave units in Lebanon, Peres warned.

When Peres rebuked Sharon for having allegedly told officers that demonstrators and terror suspects in Judea and Samaria should "have their balls ripped out," Sharon denied ever using such a phrase. He said he asked the IDF's judge-advocate-general to issue a formal denial, and that the IDF's top legal authority told him he could not do so, since the matter is *sub judice*.

Tehiya's Geula Cohen chided everybody with the remark: "You people should remember there is a woman in the committee before you talk about such things."

We share the grief of the family on the sad loss of

**ELIE ALLALOUF** ז"ל

co-founder  
Allalouf and Co. Shipping Ltd.

Grimaldi Lines, Naples

We deeply regret the passing of

**ELIE ALLALOUF**

one of the pioneers of Israeli shipping, and share the grief of the bereaved family.

Jacques, Dana,  
Yehuda and Tami Kahana

We share the grief of the family on the passing of

**ELIE ALLALOUF** ז"ל

G.C.T. Ltd.  
Management and Staff

Allalouf and Co. Shipping Ltd.

We deeply mourn the loss of our director

**ELIE ALLALOUF**

Management and Staff

We mourn with the family the loss of their much loved

**ELIE ALLALOUF** ז"ל

AYAL Ltd.  
Management and Staff

Our heartfelt condolences and deepest sympathy to The Allalouf and Frances Families on the sad loss of

**ELIE ALLALOUF** ז"ל

B. Dannemann  
Industria de Papel Santo Amaro  
Sao Paulo, Brazil

We mourn the passing of our mother, grandmother, great-grandmother

**ZIPPORAH (Fanny) MAJOR**

The funeral will leave from the Funeral Parlour, Shamgar St., Jerusalem for the Mount of Olives cemetery, today, Thursday, January 27, 1983 at 11.30 a.m.

The Family



## IN THE KNESSET/Arvoh Rubinstein

## MKs attack Sheli-Arafat meeting

Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir says there is "no escaping" the passing of a law that will prohibit Israelis from contacting groups or individuals connected with the PLO.

He was replying to two motions for the agenda on the recent meeting in Tunis between Yasser Arafat and three Sheli leaders, Uri Avnery, Mattityahu Peled and Ya'acov Arnon.

On Sunday, the cabinet asked the justice minister and the attorney-general to submit an opinion about amending the law dealing with contact with foreign agents.

Yesterday's Knesset discussion split the Alignment. The Mapam members felt that Michael Bar-Zohar, who presented the first motion, had deviated from the moderate tone the faction had decided he would take. In retaliation, they walked out of the chamber before the vote.

As a result, Bar-Zohar's motion was referred to the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee by the

voters of Labour and — after a moment's hesitation — by the coalition. The second motion, presented by Pinhas Goldstein (Likud-Liberal), was also referred to the committee, by the votes of the coalition alone.

Bar-Zohar said that for the past eight years a group of Israelis have been wandering around the world seeking PLO leaders who would talk to them. They had striven unsuccessfully to get the PLO to change the paragraphs in the Palestinian Covenant that call for Israeli's destruction.

He said that Avnery, Peled, and Arnon, by meeting with Arafat, had weakened the prospects of Israel's conducting peace negotiations with Jordan and had revived the dangerous PLO option.

But Bar-Zohar opposed taking legal action against the three, as well as new laws on the subject. If they had really harmed state security, the present law is adequate, he said.

Goldstein said that the three

had handed PLO propaganda a windfall: If Israelis assumed the right to meet with PLO leaders, why should not President Reagan or Prime Minister Thatcher follow suit?

Shamir said that the PLO remains a murder organization. The two men who threw grenades at the bus in Tel Aviv on January 8 confessed that they belong to Fatah, the central and so-called moderate stream in the PLO.

"We will have no truck with the PLO's terror bands," Shamir said. "That should be clear to both our friends and our enemies. Those who aid the PLO with money, arms, or military training should know they are abetting an attempt to destroy a people and a state."

For a Jew to have contact with the PLO is a crime, Shamir said, because such contact helps to extend the organization's life and to strengthen the illusion it is trying to plant in the world that the PLO is gaining currency even among the Jews.



American-born Marjorie Korenblit poses at Jerusalem's Shaare Zedek Medical Centre yesterday with two sons and a daughter born this week to her and her husband, former Soviet Prisoner of Zion Mikhail Korenblit, now a Jerusalem dentist. (Isaac Harazi)

## Druckman and NRP hawks quitting to set up own party

By SARAH HONIG  
Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A new religious party, headed by Rabbi Haim Druckman, National Religious Party Knesset member, will be formally set up next month and the prospect is already arousing anxiety in the NRP.

The activists in the Druckman camp decided late Tuesday night to part with the NRP. Their decision will be brought as a recommendation before the group's council meeting, scheduled for next month. The new party will be called Matzad, the acronym of the Hebrew name *Mifkad Zionut Dait* — Rally of Religious Zionism. The word Matzad means fortress.

The party will include, apart from Druckman, many of the "Whole Land of Israel" figures in the NRP. Chief among them are the doyen of the Bnei Akiva yeshiva-high-school network, Rabbi Moshe Zvi Neriya; Avraham Duvedani, the international head of the NRP's youth movement, Bnei Akiva; Yosef Shapira, who was recently ousted by the NRP from his post of head of

the Jewish Agency's youth aliyah department; and Aharon Cohen, member of the NRP executive, Tehiya MK Geula Cohen's younger brother.

Druckman will probably formally leave the NRP Knesset faction next month when Matzad is to be formally founded. He has already announced that he will remain in the Likud-led coalition.

The as-yet-unborn party boasts that it already has more than 20,000 members, all of whom signed on by mailing in questionnaires that appeared in newspaper ads.

About half of Matzad's executive members and of its state of Knesset candidates will be Jews of Oriental origin, it was announced. Matzad hopes to attract support not only from amongst NRP voters but also from the ranks of Tami and Tehiya.

Apart from a political leadership, it will also have a "spiritual leadership," distantly akin to Agudat Yisrael's Council of Torah Sages, though here the party's chief emphasis will be on preventing any territorial concessions in Judea, Samaria and the Gaza District.

## Peres in rare meeting with NRP group

Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Labour Party chairman Shimon Peres yesterday made his first appearance before a National Religious Party forum since 1977, when the Likud first came to power and teamed up with the NRP.

He was invited to address a small "ideological and political circle," to which none of the NRP leaders

belong. The circle comprises about 50 members, from several of the party's factions. It is headed by Eliezer Shefer, a member of the faction led by Education and Culture Minister Zevulun Hammer.

Some NRP insiders said that the very fact that Peres was invited to a NRP forum is in itself significant, although it does not necessarily herald an impending change in the NRP's allegiance.

Peres addressed the circle in Ramat Aviv last night on "The ideological roots of the historical alliance that existed between the Labour movement and the NRP" up to 1977.

## Tami threatens walkout over large family bill

Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Tami executive officially warned yesterday that it might walk out of the coalition if its demands for a law in support of large families are not met. It asked that Prime Minister Menachem Begin mediate between it and Finance Minister Yoram Aridor.

Aridor came under attack yesterday for being, according to Tami, the "chief obstacle" to adoption of the law as Tami conceives of it.

Aridor agrees to the law only on condition that a large family be defined as one with four or more children, all residing at home and under 18 years of age. But Tami wants the designation to apply to families with three children too.

If Aridor does not yield, Tami leaders warned last night, they will leave the coalition within two months, unless Begin can make everyone see eye to eye on just how large a large family is.

Shcharansky's wife asks to see husband

NEW YORK (JTA). — Avital Shcharansky, the wife of imprisoned Soviet Jewish prisoner of conscience Anatoly Shcharansky, said at a press conference here yesterday that she has been unable to verify a report from Moscow that her husband has ended his hunger strike that began last September 26.

She called on Soviet party leader Yuri Andropov to "allow me personally to go to the Soviet Union and see my husband, together with my mother-in-law, Ida Milgrom."

Responding to reports that Andropov had sent a letter to French Communist Party leader Georges Marchais, stating that Shcharansky had contact with his mother and had ended his hunger strike, she said: "I have been told that Ida Milgrom has not visited Anatoly in prison and, furthermore, that there is no evidence that he has ended his hunger strike. I continue to fear for Anatoly's life."

TICKET. — Mrs. Yael Rosenberg of Rehovot, who won an airline trip to Switzerland in a bank contest, has given her ticket to Benzi Golan, a young man who was severely wounded during the war in Lebanon and has made a rapid recovery.

## 'We won't let Haddad down,' Sharon pledges to Bonds tour

By JUDY SIEGEL  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Defence Minister Ariel Sharon pledged yesterday that Israel will not abandon Lebanese Christian militia leader Major Sa'ad Haddad, "who fought in the most loyal way for years. Israel won't let down people who fought with us."

Sharon was addressing participants in the 1983 Israel Bonds Prime Minister's and Canal Founders' Conference which began on Monday at the Jerusalem Hilton.

Speaking extemporaneously, Sharon tried to defuse the reported confrontation with the U.S. over Lebanon, saying that there is "none whatsoever. There is deep friendship between Israel and the greatest democracy upon earth — the U.S." He added that Israel has "a duty, not just a right" to tell the Americans "they are wrong" on matters of security and life and death.

When discussing such issues with a friend, he continued, "if you believe there are really mistakes, then you have to get up and tell him that. The minister added his assurance to the American and Canadian buyers of Israel Bonds that "there is no change whatsoever toward the U.S." He admitted, however, that there are "misunderstandings from time to time."

Sharon went on to provide a detailed report on the government's demands for anti-terror control posts in southern Lebanon, about which he earlier briefed the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee. He said that behind the barrier of the multinational force, "un-

doubtedly against their will," terrorists are coming back — though still in small numbers, to terrorist camps in Beirut.

Sharon emphasized that Israel does not want American troops to be hurt in Lebanon in defence of Israel, and that Israeli soldiers can and should do this job best.

The Haddad forces, he continued, are "the only forces that can take over and act in this area in an efficient way. We'd like these forces to be integrated into the Lebanese Army, but to stay in the south and be responsible for anti-terror activities in southern Lebanon until the Lebanese Army will be able to take over — and that may take years."

Hinting at U.S. objections to Israeli policies in Lebanon, Sharon suggested that "we could have had peace much sooner if we had backed for peace."

Immediately after the defence minister's speech, the Bonds conference hosted Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, who inadvertently repeated many of Sharon's themes, using similar phrases. Shamir, speaking from a prepared address 15 minutes long, said that Israel is concerned about what will happen in Lebanon after Israel withdraws, especially with the danger of PLO return to the country. He also rejected the idea that UNIFIL and multinational force troops can defend Israel from terrorists.

The conference participants then went to the Knesset's Chagall Hall, where they attended a dinner addressed by Finance Minister Yoram Aridor.

## Navon decries Diaspora ignorance

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — A large portion of Jewish children in the U.S. do not get a Jewish education, and many of them do not know about the Patriarch Abraham, President Yitzhak Navon told pupils at the Beit Baram Reali school here yesterday. He spoke and answered questions for more than two hours.

The president, referring to his recent visit to the U.S., said that out of 750,000 American Jewish children there, between seven and 15 years of age, 400,000 did not read the Torah (Pentateuch) or learn about Judaism.

He said that these problems, together with intermarriages, and the ban on Jewish education in Communist countries, particularly Russia, will lead to a big drop in the numbers of Diaspora Jews. If present trends continue, there will be

eight million Jews in the Diaspora by the year 2000, compared to the present figure of 10.5 million. By the year 2025, the number could be as low as five million.

Navon said that during his American visit, Jewish leaders there expressed their concern at the quarrels between the Ashkenazi and Sephardi communities in Israel and the polarization of religious and secular Jews here.

He said that most Israeli officials who visit the U.S. speak about money and fund-raising; he spoke about aliyah.

He said there is too much emphasis on material wealth and not enough on idealism.

People who wish to make aliyah have to be motivated by more than a desire to have a comfortable life style, and they have to believe in Israel and their right to live here, Navon said.

## Body formed to aid Lebanese Palestinians

Jerusalem Post Reporter

NAZARETH. — A public committee for giving financial and moral help to the Palestinians in Lebanon was set up by Israeli Arab dignitaries on Monday.

This is the first time Israeli Arabs have established such a committee since Operation Peace for Galilee. The committee, consisting of 10 Arab notables including the chairman of three local councils in Western Galilee, yesterday met with Economic Coordination Minister Ya'acov Meridor.

They said they intend to build classrooms for the Ein Hilwe Palestinian refugee camp in South Lebanon and to persuade the Palestinian representatives to be less hostile to Israel.

The minister said Israel is still helping the Palestinian refugees directly and trying to persuade the Lebanese not to change the permanent status of the Palestinians who have lived in South Lebanon since 1949.

The minister welcomed the initiative and promised to help.

## Law mooted to vet massage courses

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Anybody can give private courses in general and medical massage in this country without legal supervision or controls, Health Minister Eliezer Shostak said last week in the Knesset.

However, he revealed, his ministry has drafted legislation for supervision over all para-medical professions such as massage, which is now being studied at the Justice Ministry, and which he said he hopes will soon be tabled in the Knesset.

Shostak said in reply to a parliamentary question by Na'ava Arad (Alignment-Labour) the massage instructors only require

diplomas or certificates to teach when they give courses in public or state medical institutions such as schools of physiotherapy.

He said that the Health Ministry is responsible for supervising schools of physiotherapy, and Tel Aviv University recently began to share this responsibility. The rest of the field is not subject to any government or public control.

There are no rules about the curricula of private massage courses or even the duration of the courses, Shostak said. None of the existing courses, he said, are recognized by the Health Ministry, and a citizen with a complaint can complain to the Police only if a criminal offence has been committed.

## U.S. Navy supply ship calling at Haifa port

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The U.S. Sixth Fleet ammunition-supply ship USS Santa Barbara is due to arrive today to give its crew a three-day rest and recreation shore leave. The 377-member crew will be the guests of the Israeli Navy.

Next Tuesday, another Sixth Fleet supply ship is due here for a four-day visit.

The American fleet resumed its visits to Haifa in November, following a five-month stoppage while the fighting in Lebanon continued.

But no actual fighting ships, only auxiliary supply vessels, have come in recent months, a signal of continued U.S. dissatisfaction with the Israeli presence across the border.

## Eight injured in crash

MITZPE RAMON (Iim). — Eight persons were hurt, two seriously, when two vehicles collided near here yesterday.

The badly injured casualties were taken by helicopter from the scene of the crash to the Soroka Hospital in Beersheba. Police are investigating.

## TRIAL BEGINS

(Continued from Page One)

were newspaper clippings with photographs of Argov, details and drawings of the layout of the Israel Embassy and its security arrangements, and "hit lists" of Jews. There was also fingerprint evidence linking the three. "Put it all together and you have a very clear association between all three."

When interrogated by police, al-Banna said that he had been telephoned by Rosan and asked to pick him up outside the nearby Intercontinental Hotel. As for the arsenal found in his room, al-Banna said that he did not know what was in the suitcase in which the weapons and ammunition were found. Later, according to police, he changed his story and said he did know about the contents of the case and that he had been asked by Rosan to look after it on behalf of a friend known as "Jabar," a Palestinian. "Jabar" had also asked him to keep lists of targets for assassinations.

Sa'id told the police that he did not know why he had been arrested, and he denied shooting the ambassador or his escort. He said at first that he had been at a disco until 3 a.m. that morning, but later said he could not remember what had happened that night.

Before the hearing began, Justice Minister Yoram Aridor said that he would not allow either Jews or Moslems among the jury members. Explaining his ruling, he said that the background to the case was the Arab-Israeli conflict, and he asked the jury to inform the court if they had strong views on this subject, "one way or another." None did so, but the defendants refused to accept nine of the proposed jurors. None of these appeared to be Jewish or Moslem. The jury finally sworn in includes four women.

The trial is expected to last three to four weeks. Today the prosecution will begin to present its evidence in detail.

## Rishon mayor won't be charged for taking gifts

By ISRAEL AMRANI  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Attorney-General Yitzhak Zamir has decided not to press charges against Rishon LeZion Mayor Hanania Gibstein for allegedly receiving favours in return for a preferential treatment of a real-estate firm in his town.

Details of the investigation against Gibstein were leaked to the press two months ago and caused a furore among many of his colleagues who contended that they are often victimized by vindictive rivals.

The investigation against Gibstein began two years ago, after someone complained to police that

the mayor was receiving free swimming tickets in return for favours. The police fraud squad found the complaints baseless and sent the dossier to the attorney-general, with a recommendation to close it.

Zamir, in a letter to Gibstein, noted that the tickets were indeed of "significant monetary value," and therefore prohibited by a law enacted in late 1979. But Zamir recognized that most of the tickets had been received before the law took effect.

Zamir told Gibstein, who says that he does not know how to swim, that he plans to write guidelines that will explain the law to all elected local-council officials.

## Nurse: depression can knock out aged

By AARON SITNER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Depression among elderly people can cause them to lose consciousness and this can be misdiagnosed as dementia, a conference on ageing was told in Jerusalem yesterday.

In a fact sheet distributed to participants, geriatric nurse Fanny Trachtman said: "We must be very careful not to err in judging the condition of an aged person who is suffering from depression. Sometimes they lose consciousness and this could be wrongly assumed to be dementia. What is more, depression sometimes causes an exaggerated feeling of pain, fatigue and loss of appetite among the elderly."

Another problem Trachtman encountered in her work is that of

diabetic persons in need of an operation. They are more prone to heart attacks than non-diabetics, and face greater danger of infection, she said.

A survey in a Jerusalem home for the aged showed that between a quarter and a third of the residents had irregular heartbeats. "In most cases, there is no reason for alarm, but there are times when immediate action must be taken," said Trachtman.

The conference was sponsored by six organizations: Schlesinger Institute of Research in Medicine and Torah; the Social Workers Union; the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs; the Ministry for Religious Affairs; the Bar-Ilan University-Brookdale Response Project, and the Shaare Zedek Medical Centre.

## TEL AVIV UNIVERSITY

The Ceremony of the Conferment of Doctoral Degrees: Ph.D. and Dr. Jur.

Guest Lecturer: Prof. EPHRAIM KATZIR  
Director, Center for Biotechnology, Tel Aviv University  
will take place on Thursday, January 27, 1983, at 8.30 p.m. at the Bar-Shira Auditorium, Tel Aviv University, Ramat Aviv campus.

The public is invited to attend.  
Entrance through gate 4

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★ and the name of the pecking plant printed below the name, from 3 "Off Yerushalayim" packs. Send the 3 name cut-outs to "I'm flying O.J.", Off Yerushalayim, Mobile Post Shimshon. The first draw, for 3 flight tickets, will be on March 15, 1983; the final draw will be on June 15, 1983.







# The truth about terrorism

By PEARL SHEFFY GEFEN/Special to The Jerusalem Post

THE ENGLISH author of a best-selling book on the West German Baader-Meinhof terrorists is now on the trail of the PLO.

Jillian Becker's *Hitler's Children* has been published in eight languages and, to date, has sold over half a million copies. Considered the definitive work on the subject, it was chosen *Newsweek's* book of the year by Golo Mann in January, 1978.

Becker has broadcast and lectured on terrorism all over the world. She is an unlikely looking hunter of terrorists. The mother of three children, she is small in stature, large in intelligence and intensity. Born in South Africa, she has lived in London since 1960. Her previous works include three highly praised novels, *The Keep*, *The Union* and *The Virgin*. The third, about relationships across the colour bar, was banned in South Africa.

She turned from fiction to fact, she explained during her latest working visit to Israel (and Lebanon), "because I grew out of the emotional stage of my life into a more cerebral phase, requiring more satisfaction of the mind. I found fact, if not always stranger than fiction, certainly much more interesting."

The Baader-Meinhof group intrigued her "because it was a phenomenon of our time, happening to middle-class, well-educated boys and girls of my own generation and background. I felt they were, in a sense, retarded, and rather too old for that kind of adolescent extremism. I felt I understood them. But I don't share the view that to understand all is to forgive all. Even the most objective judge comes to a verdict when he has heard all the evidence. I tried to set out all the facts I discovered and let my readers judge for themselves."

Intensive research for *Hitler's Children* led her naturally to the Palestine Liberation Organization. "If you look at the record," she points out, "the close connections are obvious. The German terrorists received most of their arms from the PLO. Their leaders trained with the Marxist Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine in Jordan, and one of them, Ulrike Meinhof, actually dispatched her five-year-old twins to be raised as terrorists. Fortunately, they were rescued during a stop-over in Sicily en route to Jordan."

"The Arab and German groups use each other in many ways, including cooperative endeavours. In March, 1973, Arab gunmen of Black September held five diplomats hostage in Khartoum. Their demands included the release

of Baader-Meinhof prisoners in West Germany.

"Two German terrorists were used to hijack a French airline to Entebbe. And at Mogadishu, the Arabs who did the hijacking demanded the release of 11 Baader-Meinhof leaders from German jails. Terrorists from other countries, of course, were also used."

THE INTERNATIONAL network of terrorism, she says, "is masterminded by some James Bond-type villain sitting at the centre of the web and pulling strings; but contact has been made between groups all over the world. What is really interesting is that these groups are both of the extreme right and the extreme left, who are identical twins in their political extremism and cruelty."

"The left-wing Baader-Meinhof people got their first weapons from the neo-Nazis. The link between the early Arab terrorists of 1936-39 and the Nazis was very strong, just as today the PLO is widely known to have ties with neo-Nazi groups in West Germany."

Time magazine's review of *Hitler's Children* noted the "uncanny similarity between those supposedly leftist views [of the Baader-Meinhof group] and those expressed in *Mein Kampf* more than 50 years ago."

Becker points out that "the last generation of terrorists in Germany were the Nazis, and these are children of the young adults of the Nazi period. Like the Nazis, they are ruthless murderers, and their extreme anti-Semitism is now expressed in the intellectually fashionable term 'anti-Zionism'."

"But it is important to notice that most of the terrorist groups in the world are of left-wing persuasion, and there is very hard evidence that they have had considerable assistance — usually quiet and indirect — from the Soviet Union."

"The evidence reveals that behind terrorism in the West lies a certain expertise that can in many instances be traced to the KGB. It is known that the Soviet Union supplied immense quantities of arms to the PLO, and Arafat's visits to Moscow are well publicized."

"Undoubtedly, the Soviet ambassador, who sat all those years in Beirut, and whom an American television report on the assassination attempt against the Pope

described as the top KGB man in the Middle East, played a quiet but very vital role in the destruction of Lebanon by the PLO."

Becker maintains that international terrorism operates everywhere outside the communist bloc East. To quote from her book, "The Palestinian cause provided Japanese, South Americans and Germans with a moral excuse to perform acts of extreme violence in a spirit of unshakable self-righteousness."

As a result, Becker emphasizes, "it is clear that Israel has done the Western world a very great favour in defeating the PLO as soundly as it has in Lebanon, because to speak of international terrorism without mentioning the PLO would be like describing the circulation of the blood without mentioning the heart."

"The PLO was essential in the arming, training and organization of international terrorism."

WHAT MAKES a terrorist? "All my evidence points to a certain kind of personality, people with a tremendous drive to be heroes, to take a short cut to the heroic posture. Ahmed Zaki Yamani, the Saudi oil minister who was kidnapped at the 1976 OPEC conference in Vienna by the infamous Carlos (accompanied by German terrorists), asked Carlos why he was doing it. Carlos replied, 'I want to be a hero.' I think that if Carlos at no other time in his life spoke the truth, he did then."

"There are people who are genuine heroes — such as Col. Yonatan of Entebbe — but these aren't people who set out with the idea of being heroes. The true hero is a fairly self-sacrificing sort of person who doesn't perhaps plan what he does, but in a moment of crisis acts heroically."

"The terrorists are people driven by strong egotistical urges, heartless, ruthless people who aren't really rebelling against authority, but taking their parents' ideas and exaggerating them."

Was she not afraid of tracking such ruthless people? "No," she says, "because, as egotistical people, it would not fit their self-definition to do spiteful or gratuitous harm in a small way. Besides, on the whole, I don't think



people kill their biographers, because it's flattery to their vanity to be written about, even unfavourably."

Becker's method is to collect all the facts she can, and to be especially careful "not to neglect any facts because one doesn't like them. One mustn't do what many newspapers do, which is a sort of selectivity that amounts to distortion."

Which brings her to the media reports on the war in Lebanon. After many days touring in Lebanon, she is appalled by "the extent of the lie that has been propagated in Western countries. The media simply didn't tell the truth. The reports I saw in Britain said that Tyre, Sidon and Beirut had been devastated. One journalist said it was 'worse than Dresden or Hiroshima.' He obviously was never near either of those places."

"The journalists were either ignorant of the fact that war had been

raging in the Lebanon since 1975, or else they chose to ignore or hide that fact. What has most disturbed me is that I've heard of editors and television producers who turned down reports from Israel-based journalists trying to tell what was really happening."

"To what extent it was the journalists' fault, and to what extent it was editorial policy, I don't know. But I would like to think that journalists who were telling the truth and had their words distorted would have protested about it."

SHE WAS particularly appalled by the television reports on Nobel Peace Prize-winner Mother Teresa and the children found starving and lying in their own excrement in a hospital in West Beirut.

"It was so obviously a media event, with lights and cameras and instructions to Mother Teresa, 'now please scoop up this skeletal child, thank you very much,' that sort of stage-managed thing which was degrading to Mother Teresa who, one assumes, is a genuinely humane person."

"It was callous and cynical exploitation of the suffering of the children, and of the good mother, to an end that was mendacious, because the implication of the media was that the Israelis were to blame for it, which clearly wasn't true."

"Mother Teresa herself said in a later television interview broadcast in Israel that these children had obviously been like this for a long time. The most horrifying thing is that, instead of the guilty being punished, those who had kept these children like this, long before the Israelis came, not only got off scot-free, but have the triumph of seeing their victims being used for their own anti-Israel propaganda purposes."

Becker is also indignant at the PLO claim that the terrorists won a great "victory" by holding out in Beirut against the great Israeli army. "This is patently absurd," she insists. "The Israelis obviously could have polished off the PLO far more quickly, and didn't do so because they didn't want to harm civilians."

"We know the PLO deliberately hid behind the civilian population. We know they had their guns in

hospitals, schools and orphanages. We know they used women and children as shields."

"Moreover, the Israelis clearly could have brought the end about more quickly with a more absolute siege, had there not been interference from well-meaning people who didn't understand the issues."

The humanitarianism of the Israelis was used against them in the way terrorists always blackmail liberal democracies with their own consciences. In fact, if the Arab world generally had been humanitarian, would they have left the Palestinians to suffer as they did in those camps all these years?

"How many corpses strewn the path of the PLO during the past seven years? The PLO took advantage of the fact that the world was crying out against the horrors in Beirut — horrors which were, in fact, not generally committed by the Israelis but attributed to them by PLO statements."

"In fact, it begins to look to me very much as though the list of atrocities which the PLO has committed, quickly calling in cameramen to hospitals and so on, was a very clever cover-up. Knowing that their crimes were soon to be disclosed, it's as if they made a list of what they had done, especially crimes to children, and accused the Israelis of them first, so that the world would not know whom to believe."

"I have such hard evidence that the PLO committed these atrocities that there can be no doubt whatsoever, and although I've looked very hard, I've not found any evidence at all that there has been a single atrocity committed by the Israelis. We know, for instance, that the child President Reagan was so upset about, and whose picture he kept on his desk, was simply not mutilated as the press reported. The propaganda war has been waged very skillfully by the PLO, but exceedingly inaccurately."

DURING HER stay in Lebanon, Jillian Becker met many Lebanese and Palestinians, including PLO prisoners detained by the Israelis. She prefers not to reveal names or details yet, "because that's the substance of my book. But I have found out a great deal. I've listened to people on all sides, and I will set out these facts in my book in as unbiased an account as possible."

This book on the PLO will be published next autumn.

Several incidents I observed during a day spent with Becker in Lebanon: In Nabatiyeh, a young Moslem Lebanese described the seven years before the Israeli invasion as "one long night."

Another Sunni Moslem, a graduate engineer from a Canadian university, told us that he had been sympathetic to the PLO when they first arrived in Lebanon. But that soon changed, he added, "because they humiliated us. My wife could not go out alone because she would be molested, and if I happened to jostle one of them walking on the street, he drew his gun."

The American-born wife of a Lebanese Christian told us that the Palestinians who came to Lebanon in 1948 had lived peacefully, "but the PLO men who fled from Jordan after King Hussein began massacring them in 1970 were terrible. They took over Lebanon and turned the older Palestinians against us too." She miscarried when one of them shot her during her last pregnancy.

"The stories of rape by PLO men which I have heard and authenticated in the last few weeks in Lebanon, from the victims and their families and from PLO prisoners themselves, are not only undoubtedly but terrible," Becker says.

One involved the rape and murder of a 10-year-old Lebanese girl by a gang of drugged PLO thugs. There was rape between PLO members themselves. One prisoner told us of his teenage daughter who was abducted by a PLO commander, and later sent back to him after being raped repeatedly. The father, "to save the family honour," took her into the hills and slit her throat, he himself admitted.

Another prisoner — who said his large family had left Palestine in 1948 at the orders of the Syrians "until they could wipe out the Jews" — told of his own sister, who was shot down by drugged "comrades" firing indiscriminately one day in a Palestinian refugee camp.

"On the other hand," Becker notes, "a most amazing fact of history was that there was not one single case of rape perpetrated by Israelis. One woman in a camp near Sidon told me this was of vital importance to them. No other invading force in history — including Americans — have ever behaved so impeccably."

"In fact," grins Becker, "some of the anti-Israeli Moslems are saying this proves the Israelis are not real men, since they don't — or can't — rape!"

## Jerusalem venue for Jewish veterans

By DAVID NORDELL/Special to The Jerusalem Post

Veterans' League numbers 14,000 veterans of foreign armies (principally the British Army during World War II).

In Europe, the Red Army and the partisan groups of every country under Nazi occupation had many thousands of Jews in their ranks during World War II. Most surprisingly, Jews fought on the Axis side in the Finnish war of 1939-41 against Russia. And Jews fought in Korea, Vietnam and on both sides in the Falklands.

WHAT ARE the common interests of the veterans who will be gathering in Jerusalem next month, apart from meeting old comrades-in-arms and swapping yarns?

According to Herlitz, the assembly's purpose is not only to encourage Jewish war veterans to come to Israel, but also to deal with specific problems of world Jewry in which they have an interest.

This involves anti-Semitism, in-

ternational terror (the main lecture on which will be given by Professor Paul Wilkinson, of Aberdeen University), Israel's image abroad, and the role of Israel in the Middle East (with a lecture by Aharon Yariv, now head of the Institute for Strategic Studies at Tel Aviv University).

Jewish veterans are more influential than might be supposed. The president of the U.S. organization (which includes only war veterans, as opposed to all ex-servicemen) is a member of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, and is also influential in the American Legion and in the Veterans of Foreign Wars; AJEX is a leading body in fighting anti-Semitism in Britain; a former colonel in the Australian army, Sir Zelman Cowen, is now governor-general of Australia. The honorary



Esther Herlitz (Keren)

president of the assembly is Baron Edmond de Rothschild, who was the artillery commander of the Jewish Brigade.

Many leading Jewish figures in the Diaspora are war veterans, and the assembly gives them an opportunity to become more involved with Israel; especially, says Herlitz, since other Jewish organizations, like the World Jewish Congress or the United Jewish Appeal, "often don't get to them."

THE QUESTIONS of anti-Semitism and assimilation, currently the greatest fields of activity in most Jewish veterans' organizations, will be given additional prominence during the assembly by President Yitzhak Navon, who, in addition to giving the welcoming address, intends to talk about the survival of the Jewish people.

The conference will also devote

considerable attention to the role and problems of the Jewish soldier, in history as well as today. The historical perspective will be given by a former IDF chief of staff, Professor Yigael Yadin, who will talk about the Jewish soldier in history, from early Israel through the partisans to the present.

The president of the U.S. veterans will open the discussion on the current role of Jewish soldiers in world armies, a subject which the existence of the State of Israel may make more problematic rather than less.

Other current problems, such as those of war pensioners, will also be discussed (the Israeli War Veterans' League is putting up old-age homes in Bat Yam and Holon). The IDF will, of course, be paid due attention, with one day devoted to visits to army bases and meetings with senior officers.

Herlitz estimates that some 500 to 600 participants will come from

abroad. The U.S. delegation will be the largest, followed by the British and French, each with over 100; then Canadians, South Africans, and others.

The Israeli delegation is expected to include some 300 veterans. All groups are likely to be larger than at the previous assemblies, which were held in Jerusalem in 1976 and 1979.

Women are not usually thought of as war veterans, even though there are women soldiers in the IDF. But many Jewish women did serve in armies and partisan groups during World War II, especially the Red Army and the Auxiliary Territorial Service (ATS) of the British Army, which was based in Palestine.

Consequently, there will be many woman veterans at the assembly, and an ATS veterans meeting will be held as part of the programme. Herlitz herself was in the ATS for four-and-a-half years, in Tzrifin and Egypt, and was deputy commander of Chen (the IDF women's corps) in the siege of Jerusalem during the War of Independence.

Moreover, five of the 18 members of the organizing committee of the conference are women.

### 3 lives

mechanism of gene regulation. His work facilitated studies on malignancy.

Spiegelman was born in New York on December 14, 1914 and educated there. For over 20 years, he was a professor of microbiology at the University of Illinois and from 1969, director of the Institute of Cancer Research and professor of human genetics and development at Columbia University.

In 1965, Spiegelman headed the international team of scientists who succeeded in artificially creating a self-duplicating life-like substance in a test tube. It was a breakthrough in that it permitted analysis of the way nucleic acids replicate.

The prestigious Pasteur Award was one of his numerous awards and honours. He belonged to many American and international scientific organizations and had published over 300 scientific papers. Spiegelman was a devoted friend of Israel and a frequent visitor here. He worked closely with the Hebrew University and the Weizmann Institute of Science, both of which presented him with honorary doctorates. In 1975, he participated

here in a conference organized as a protest against the persecution of Jewish scientists in the Soviet Union.

Yesaiahu Lavie

ONE SOMETIMES speaks of having met special people in one's lifetime. Seren Yesaiahu ("Ishi") Lavie, who died tragically on January 1, was such a person.

His warmth, good nature and especially his exceptional humility had an effect on all who knew him. Lavie, a 28-year-old artillery officer from Ra'anana was a lecturer in the physics department and a doctoral student at the Tel Aviv University. He was a man who, in all cases, sought the humane solution. He was killed in an ambush just south of Beirut while on reserve duty.

I had the honour of serving under this young officer during my army service. We were a small unit with many new immigrants among us, and the understanding, compassion and helpfulness of our officer "Ishi" will not be forgotten. His conduct reflected his commitment to Zionism and to the role of the individual in Zionist endeavour.

JONATHAN COHEN  
Kibbutz Negba

GEULA SHAMGAR was first of all a mother. Wife of Supreme Court Justice Meir Shamgar, she chose to pour most of her energies into the care of her home and children. But in addition to this, she was one of the capital's most devoted volunteers.

She contributed much to the advancement of the interests of the handicapped, serving for many years as a member of the management of Alyn's Jerusalem branch.

Geula Shamgar always chose the most difficult areas for her field of activity and worked especially on rehabilitation of the handicapped. Her influence made Alyn's rehabilitation committee a most efficient tool. Much was owed to her sensitivity, level-headedness and clear grasp of the issues.

She had a courageous will to help each individual, and yet recognized the limited resources of the country. This did not spare her the pain of being torn between the desire to assist the individual and concern for the general welfare of the many. When she felt that the maximum in assistance was called for, she would put forward her requests without equivocation.

Even when her health failed, she continued her activities, courage and determination replacing vigour. We loved her very much and find it difficult to continue without her.

TAMAR KOLLEK

Salomon Spiegelman

ONE OF the most distinguished American-Jewish scientists and educators, Prof. Sol (Salomon) Spiegelman, died in New York last Friday. He was a world-famous biologist, who made an outstanding contribution to the understanding of basic life processes and the

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## London insurers suffer year of biggest losses

LONDON (AP). — Claims totalling more than \$220 million from 18 jet aircraft crashes made 1982 the most costly year on record for the London Institute of Underwriters, according to its annual report released Tuesday.

Plagued by a fall in marine insurance business because of the recession-induced shipping slump and a spate of air and sea disasters, the Institute's members are caught paying high claims while suffering a shortage of clients.

This means more members of the consortium of 106 leading insurance companies with offices in Britain may have to raise their rates to continue operation.

Aircraft losses were up from 11 jets in 1981 at a cost of \$120.6m., the

report said, but loss of human life was down from previous years to 455 passengers. "The loss ratio is now running at over 200 per cent," the report said. It cautioned insurers that while demand for aerospace insurance was increasing, risks were rising as well.

Aircraft losses reported in 1982 did not include the crash of an uninsured CAAC Trident last April, which resulted in the deaths of 104 passengers.

The amount of shipping tonnage lost in accidents and the number of vessels involved was "very similar" to the 1981 figure of 248 vessels, totalling 1,614,199 tons gross, the report said. It gave no estimate of the cost to insurers, but listed losses totalling nearly \$400m.

The biggest marine claim of 1982 was the sinking of the drilling platform Ocean Ranger off the Canadian coast, resulting in 84 deaths and losses of about \$100m., it said.

Institute members covered the losses of the Atlantic Conveyor, the freighter hit by an Exocet missile during the Falklands War, and the Hercules, scuttled near the Falklands when an Argentine bomb failed to explode after an air attack.

According to the report, conditions in the marine insurance market remain "distinctly unprofitable," because world recession has caused a shipping slump.

The Institute consists of 106 insurance companies, with \$6 billion total assets in Britain, whose premiums for 1982 totalled \$1.52b.

## Trying to put the market crash into perspective

# All knew shares were overpriced

By MACCABEE DEAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — One of the most remarkable things about the current stock market crash is that most investors — often a euphemism for speculators — don't remember that the last serious crash was less than a year ago.

Only one person, who has established a reputation for being "solid" in financial matters, could rattle off all the dates of the recent crashes. Several of them, like November 1977, April 1980 and February 1982, should have been remembered by any adult.

The second most remarkable thing is that with very few exceptions, all those questioned said "never again; in the future I'm going to stick to very reliable investments." Only after a bit of joggling did a few admit that they had used the phrase "never again" only eleven months ago.

This caused one person to note that the market would again boom when memory dimmed. He thought that would be very soon, probably within a few weeks, when the huge cost-of-living allowances will be paid, when the short-term savings funds issued by the banks around election time at the request of the Finance Ministry as part of the Likud's political campaign, can be redeemed. "There will be plenty of money then, and everybody will say, 'I've learned my lesson, this time I'll beat the market.'"

For those interested in reinvesting, the advice garnered from several sources was somewhat similar: "If you want to insure the value of your money, invest in the stocks of the Big Three banks, for if they collapse, everything will collapse." One person ruled out foreign currency, "since at present it is a sure loser, due to the government's policy of now allowing foreign currency to keep pace with the cost-of-living index."

The unit trusts were a moot point. Some people said they were still a safe investment, others noted that "some of the strongest took a terrible beating during the current crash."

As for those who simply want to speculate, "the best thing to do is to buy something which fell by 50 or 60 per cent during the past few days. It is certain to rebound."

Another remarkable fact, became apparent from the mini-survey made yesterday. Those who panicked first and sold first, who dumped everything immediately, came out the best. They



The half-puzzled, half-resigned expression on the face of this investor, snapped in front of a Tel Aviv bank's investment advisory office, on Tuesday, seems an accurate reflection of the public's mood then.

They sold before the selling wave really began to build up momentum. And if they want to get back into the market, they can do so at rock bottom.

Those who waited a day or more to sell, suffered much more. And those who held on, and are still holding on, will probably be among the biggest losers. For even those with short memories yesterday, even those who said the market would recover, did not believe that it would reach its former level in the near or distant future.

As one person said, "In New York, we say the first loss is the easiest loss — so take it." He also added after stressing that he himself had pulled out of all "even faintly speculative stocks" at the end of December, "it never pays to be a pig. As we say in New York, the bears and the bulls always make money, but the pigs, never do."

Where did those who pulled out of the market, with small or great losses, place their money? Most of it went into "certificates of deposit" (Tapuzim), where a fairly high interest rate is paid (But the deposits must be at least about \$50,000) and from which the money can be withdrawn at short notice. Others said that a lot of the money was borrowed, and the speculators paid off their loans and are now sitting on their profits, looking again for easy money.

"How is it possible that many stocks fell by 20, 30, 40, 50 and even 60 per cent," we asked one broker.

## It all happened before; banks the only safe haven

"Simply because they are now approaching their real value," he answered. "In some cases, these shares are still over-priced, despite the great drop in price. I advise each person to go back to the old fashioned (at least in Israel) P/E formula, that is, the relationship between the price of a share and the earnings of the company."

What caused the present crash? All those questioned were in agreement that "nearly everybody knew that almost all shares, even those of the Three Big banks, are overpriced. Everybody knew a crash was inevitable. And they were poised to sell at the flick of a finger."

Nervousness began to build up after Dr. Meir Heth, board chairman of the exchange announced and later retracted his resignation. It gathered strength after publication of the Finance Ministry's plan to regulate the amount of shares the unit trusts could hold in any specific company.

"Then the really nervous investors began to sell, and the panic began to snowball."

Another thing became apparent yesterday. The shekel has been

abandoned as a unit of measurement. Investors and of course speculators, use the dollar as their basic currency. (One person used the basket of European currencies.) They take the total amount of their holdings, in "funny money," divide by the figure published daily by the Bank of Israel, and find how much they have in "real money."

Did Finance Minister Yoram Aridor deliberately start the panic? Some persons thought yes, others said no. One person even thought that the Big Three banks had started the selling wave, "because they are not only bankers, they are also brokers, and make money buying and selling, as well as by speculating." At any rate, everybody agreed that Aridor was the loser in the crash, because he lost political credibility, "even if the crash was good for the country."

Everybody seemed to agree that with the exception of those who pulled out before the bust to some super sensitivity, the only institutional winner in the past few days were the Big Three banks, the big loser was the Rieger-Fishman group.

## Real dollar loss from Jan. 1-25 only 10.3%

TEL AVIV. — Despite the "crash," the dollar value of all stocks traded on the Tel Aviv stock exchange fell by only 10.3 per cent since the beginning of the year up to, and including, January 25. This emerges from a survey just published by Securteam, a local financial consultancy firm.

Securteam prefers to use dollars, and not shekels in its computations, since it believes that in an in-

flationary economy, with the shekel changing its value daily, only a stable currency like the dollar can give a fairly accurate picture of what is happening.

According to Securteam, since January 1, 1982, up to January 25, 1983, the value of stocks rose by 94 per cent in dollars, taking the "crash" into consideration.

The company published the following table:

	Value of all stocks in \$1 million Dec. 31, 1981	Value of all stocks in \$1 million Jan. 25, 1983	Difference in \$1 million
Commercial banks	7,377	7,665	+288
Mortgage banks	660	462	-198
Financial institutions	245	165	-80
Insurance companies	641	427	-214
Commerce and services	788	567	-221
Real estate	1,750	1,341	-409
Industry	2,168	2,683	+485
Investment companies	2,937	2,454	-485
Subtotal	17,566	15,762	-1,804

Thus the loss since the beginning of the year was \$1.8 billion, which is 10.3 per cent of 17.6 billion.

## Ashdod back in the shippers' graces

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The Chamber of Shipping has indefinitely postponed the five per cent "detention" surcharge it had threatened to impose on Ashdod harbour to compensate shipowners for the delays caused by the continuing sanctions by workers there.

The surcharge was to have gone into effect tomorrow, following an earlier two-week postponement at the request of the Transport Minister. It was put off "because of the improved conditions in the

port," a spokesman told The Jerusalem Post yesterday. However, the situation has not yet returned to normal completely and the shippers are pressing for an end to all the labour disputes that have disturbed the port's operation for the past nine months.

The shippers have also dropped their partial boycott of Ashdod and all cargoes normally going to the port are again directed to it. For the past six weeks the owners had diverted many ships to Haifa to avoid the delays at being held up in Ashdod.

## New \$20 million container ship for Zim

HAIFA. — A new Zim container ship, the Zim Eilat, is to be delivered to the company at the Schichau Unterweser shipyard in Bremen, Germany, today, the Zim spokesman announced yesterday.

The \$20 million, 14,000 ton vessel, built to carry 700 containers, is fitted with the most modern cargo handling and navigational equipment.

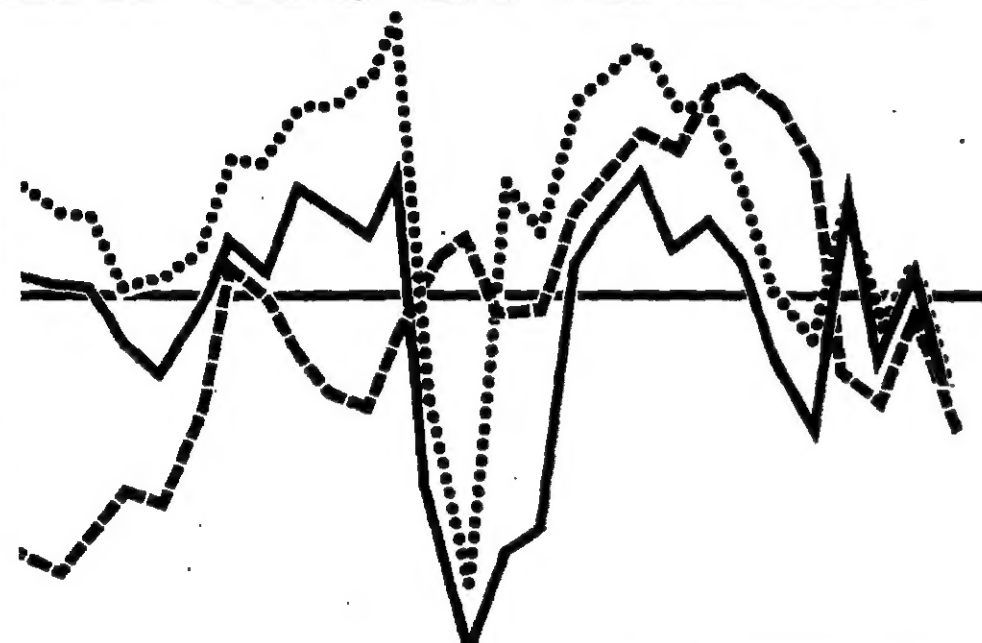
The Zim Eilat will have a 24-man Israeli crew under captain Eli Shahaf and will sail on Zim's Eilat Far East route. On her maiden voyage she will call at Ashdod before going through the Suez

Canal to join the Eilat-based fleet. A sister ship, the Zim Singapore was delivered four months ago, and Zim now operates a dozen vessels on the Eilat line, including seven container ships.

BRANCHES. — Bank Leumi recently opened a representative office in Santiago, Chile, and Bank Discount opened an agency in Beverly Hills, California.

NOT MUCH. — The output of British factories in November was at its lowest level for 16 years, according to government figures published this week.

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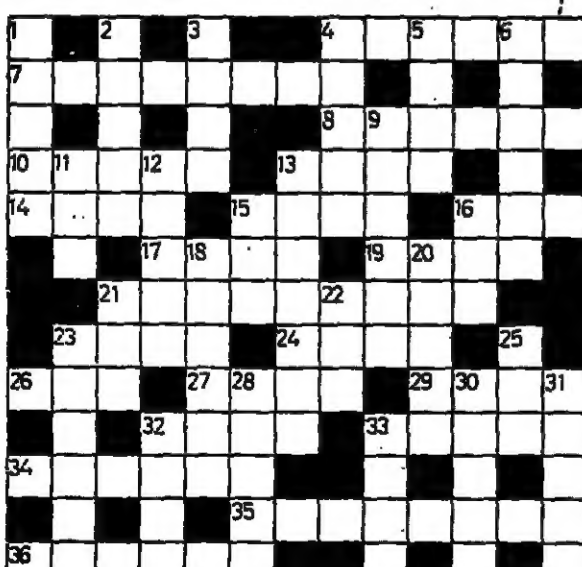
## TWO-IN-ONE CROSSWORD

### CRYPTIC PUZZLE

#### ACROSS

- Not in favour of one line (6)
- Where they reset broken hips a lot (8)
- Hear in silent confusion (6)
- Figure certain measures out for the navy (5)
- A "tail to head" animal (4)
- Roll up (4)
- Butter past being churned (4)
- Female fixer (3)
- Equipment for the grand organ (4)
- Rush out of a tea-room (4)
- Distance travelled in a fair time (5, 4)
- Like some old Chinese swimming baths? (4)
- Rests for various pans? (4)
- Bananas from Madagascar (3)
- It's trodden on and often broken by soldiers (4)
- Great times for key artists (4)
- Tie up that dark Venetian (4)
- Alf returns to me with something hot (5)
- Boys making a thousand in profits (6)
- Youthful fondness for a bit of leg (4, 4)
- Cat country (6)

Use the same diagram for either the Cryptic or the Easy puzzle.



### EASY PUZZLE

#### ACROSS

- Colonise (6)
- Keeps watch (5, 3)
- Unlocked (6)
- Fools (5)
- A greater amount (4)
- Every (4)
- Wall surround (4)
- Wager (3)
- Frank (4)
- Timidity (4)
- Stopping (9)
- Yearn (4)
- Jot (4)
- Vigour (3)
- Before long (4)
- Crustacean (4)
- Daze (4)
- Not fresh (5)
- Lucky charm (6)
- Takes out (8)
- Great fear (6)

#### DOWN

- Item of crockery (5)
- Subject (5)
- Egyptian goddess (4)
- Was situated (5)
- Sentimentally pretty (5)
- German art songs (6)
- Gain (6)
- Pale (3)
- Prickle (5)
- Large house (7)
- Scottish river (3)
- Sack (3)
- Very fast, musically (6)
- Perform (5)
- Target (3)
- Heavy weight (3)
- Freebooter (6)
- Friend (3)
- Target ring (5)
- Stock farm (5)
- Wild animal (5)
- Wound mark (4)
- Type (4)

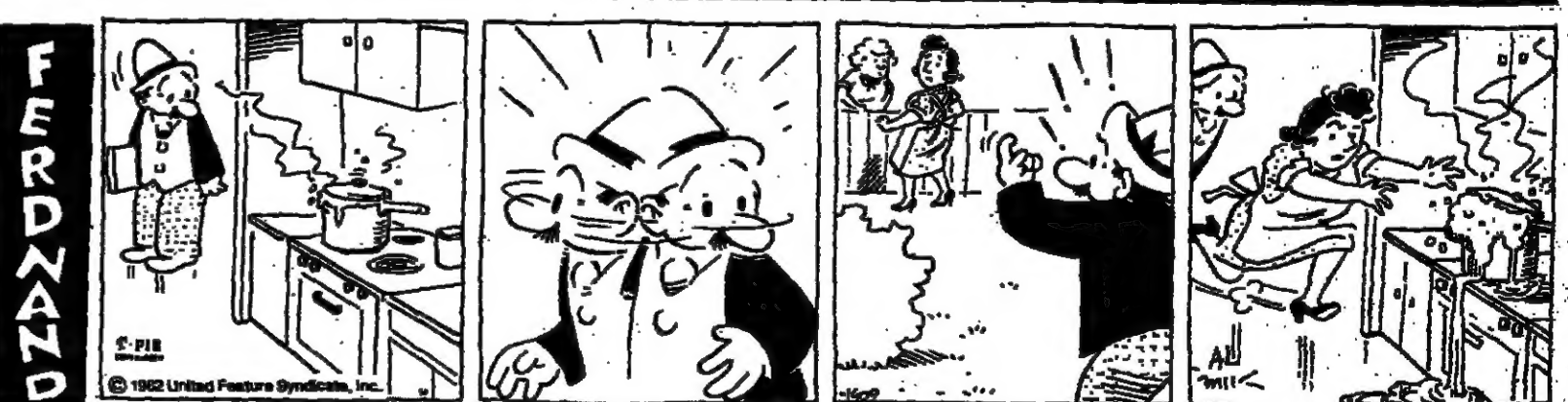
### DOWN

- Light but ultimately very loud banter (5)
- The attendant gets us and father slimmed down (5)
- It may flit up and down (4)
- Apportion someone a good deal (5)
- A piece of cake (4)
- One trying to make a keese (6)
- Less than a foot (6)

- Pull one's ear (3)
- Marble town? (5)
- With whom to make a business of dancing? (7)
- Exclamation from a Spahi (3)
- Standard spare part (3)
- Encourages to give food to a boy (4, 2)
- In the classroom, does it simplify things for the learner? (5)
- Less than solid cover (3)
- A cry of "Pay up!" (3)
- Get along somehow as a runner (6)
- Tomorrow's traffic forecast? (3)
- New coats for the opera (5)
- Treat with beastly treachery (3, 2)
- Time of various events (5)
- State schoolteacher (4)
- Scottish instrument? (4)

Yesterday's Easy Solution  
ACROSS.—1. Parcel. 7. Elongate. 8. Pies. 10. Sealed. 11. Cleave. 14. Gel. 16. Elder. 17. Deed. 19. Charm. 21. Pairs. 22. Carat. 23. Head. 26. Floor. 28. Far. 29. Letter. 30. Tirade. 31. Arms. 32. Greeting. 33. Saddle.  
DOWN.—1. Passed. 2. Called. 3. Lead. 4. Antlers. 5. Salad. 6. Never. 8. Page. 9. Est. 12. Elm. 13. Vase. 15. Phial. 18. Exile. 19. Car. 20. Art. 21. Parents. 22. Cot. 23. Harmed. 24. Eras. 25. Dredge. 26. Flugs. 27. Other. 28. Fir. 30. Tags.  
Yesterday's Cryptic Solution  
ACROSS.—1. Co-up-le. 7. Waterloo. 8. Free. 10. Writer. 11. Abs-N-t. 14. Fen. 16. Aides. 17. Str. 19. Field. 21. Carol. 22. Sudan. 23. Rare (earth). 26. Power. 28. Sec. 29. Arable. 30. Rapi-er. 31. A-X-ed. 32. C-easing. 33. Settle.  
DOWN.—1. Crow-NS. 2. Porter. 3. Ewe-R. 4. New ball. 5. Bleed. 6. Boots. 8. Hi-fl. 9. E'm. 12. Sid. 13. N-ever. 15. Hi-ram. 18. Tutor. 19. F-ad. 20. Eon. 21. Curting. 22. Seb. 23. Repeat. 24. Acid(rev). 25. Enrag-e. 26. Patch. 27. Water. 28. Sav. 30. Rags.

Solutions to today's puzzle tomorrow



## WHAT'S ON

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### Jerusalem

**MUSEUMS**  
Israel Museum. Exhibitions: Permanent Collection of Judaism, Art and Archaeology; Portable. From Museum collection of archaeology, ethnography, Judaica, art and design. Primitive Art from the Museum Collection: Open Eye, design by Sandberg; Touch, children's exhibition; Bezael 1908-1929; Art of Bezael Teachers; Tip of the iceberg No. 1, 19th century French drawings and prints from Museum collection; Toys and Games of the Ancient World (Rockefeller Museum); Wonderful World of Paper (Paley Centre); Special Exhibition: Islamic Armour, Iran 17th-18th century (Rockefeller Museum); Japanese Miniature Sculpture, Netsuke and Inro, 18th-19th century; Hanukkah Lamp, early 17th century, Poland; Model of Shrine, pottery 9th-6th century BCE; Small Figurines of Humans, Nabal Oren limestone figures, early Neolithic period; Clay Jug and Juglet, Middle Canaanite period IIA (early 2nd millennium BCE).  
Visiting Hours: Main Museum 10-5, At 11: Guided tour in English, 3:30. "Chitty Chitty Bang Bang", children's film. Tomorrow: Main Museum 10-5, At 11: Guided tour (in English) of Rockefeller Museum.  
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### American Mirachi Women

Free Morning Tours — Tel Aviv: Tel. 220187, 243106.  
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### Tel Aviv

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Shvat 13, 5743 • Rabi-Thani 13, 1403

## Good idea...bad reason

THE LATEST IDEA to be broached in the ongoing effort to allow the incumbent chief rabbis, Shlomo Goren and Ovadia Yosef, to serve beyond March — which they could not do under the present law — envisages a radical reform of the chief rabbinate.

As conceived by the minister for religious affairs, Yosef Burg, the idea is that the functions of chairman of the Chief Rabbinate Council and president of the Supreme Rabbinical Court should be permanently separated, instead of being rotated as under the present law; and that while the chairman of the Chief Rabbinate Council should have a ten-year term, the president of the Supreme Rabbinical Court, like the Supreme Court president, should serve until he reaches the age of seventy.

Candidates for either post would be considered by the appropriate selecting bodies without regard to communal affiliation, whether Sephardi or Ashkenazi.

In itself, this is a splendid idea. It does away, at one stroke, with the pernicious, though time-hallowed, institution of a dual chief rabbinate, and with the notion that Ashkenazim and Sephardim in the Jewish state are so far apart in their practices and beliefs that they will not acknowledge the authority of a chief rabbi from the other community.

To be complete, the reform would have to embrace the entire structure of the dual rabbinate throughout the country, on a local level as well. This will take time and it will encounter opposition, if only because many, essentially redundant jobs would be affected. Heated criticism is, in fact, already being voiced by some communal leaders, not least by the convicted ex-religious affairs minister, Aharon Abutzeira.

A start must be made, however, and the chief rabbinate is as good a place as any to begin.

The real trouble with Dr. Burg's proposal is that it designed to enable the incumbent chief rabbis to offer their candidacies for the posts they are filling at the moment. The amended law would thus still be tailored to the NRP's political preferences and to the personal convenience of Rabbis Goren and Yosef (although Dr. Burg himself is said to be less than enthusiastic about an extension of Rabbi Goren's term).

Amending laws to solve personal problems remains wholly unacceptable, as the Minister of Justice, Moshe Nissim, so forthrightly contends.

## Eyes on Hevrat Ovdim

COMBINING under one roof producers and consumers cooperatives along with collective settlements and building and industrial conglomerates, Hevrat Ovdim has during the 60 years of its existence stood as the Histadrut's most distinctive contribution to the emergence of a new social organization. In strictly economic terms, too, it boasts some mighty achievements.

Currently Hevrat Ovdim accounts for over one-fifth of the country's gross national product and exports.

Yet all is not well within Hevrat Ovdim, and it is with a feeling of unease that its council is meeting for an extended session today. The issue of participation in government-sponsored construction in Judea and Samaria is only the best reported of the challenges that have lately been rocking Hevrat Ovdim. There are even deeper problems.

There are those within the Histadrut itself, spokesmen for the Likud school, who claim that a trade union movement should have no other concern but to defend workers' rights vis-a-vis their employers. The Histadrut, they say, should not itself be an employer. Recently there have also been those, members of the Tami school, who argue that Hevrat Ovdim is wholly dominated by Ashkenazim, and propose, not very seriously perhaps, to set up a rival Sephardi body.

The true rebuttal of such reasoning lies in the concrete demonstration that Hevrat Ovdim not only serves the vital interests of the country's working people, but that it is the embodiment of their aspirations for a more just society.

This is not likely to be done by issuing plastic cards to Histadrut members, entitling them to discounts in Hamashbir stores, as has at times been suggested. Hamashbir is already facing competition, which it could effectively undersell only by going bankrupt or by just pretending to sell cheap. What is called for is a much larger degree of industrial democracy in Hevrat Ovdim enterprises, which should be made into models of economic organization for the entire country.

Hevrat Ovdim has shown a commendable sense of social responsibility by often giving preference to the more depressed areas, and by seeking to avoid unemployment in its enterprises at almost any price. But it should also see to it that such companies as Koor and Solel Boneh, besides being fair to their workers, allow them a share in management, and that development town labourers in neighbouring kibbutzim and hired workers in urban producers cooperatives be taken in as partners.

Furthermore, Hevrat Ovdim should take more energetic action to show that, contrary to common opinion, it is utterly free from any communal bar.

Merely following the diktats of enlightened capitalism is not enough for an organization that is supposed to be based on Zionist-Socialist principles. Worker alienation can ultimately do more harm to Hevrat Ovdim from within than any amount of criticism from the outside.

# A fall from grace

By SHEVAH WEISS, MK

ONCE A YEAR, on January 29, the Knesset takes a good look at itself as another full year of its existence comes to an end and a new one, full of hopes and proposals for improvement, begins.

The 10th Knesset has now been in existence for 18 months, and various trends which were observed previously continue undisturbed. On the whole the status of the Knesset in the eyes of the public has deteriorated. To a large extent this is due to the well-publicized absence of many Members of Knesset from the House and their relatively low productivity, insofar as their parliamentary work is concerned, when they are present.

The low standard of debates, the lack of civility during debates, the infuriating behaviour of both the Coalition and the Opposition, each trying to score cheap victories at the other's expense, the inclination of the current government to emphasize ceremony and formality rather than content, the diminishing number of true parliamentarians *par excellence* and the amateurism of many of the new parliamentarians — none of these contributes to the public's respect for the Knesset. At the same time, the popular strata in Israeli society cannot help but notice that the Oriental communities are still grossly under-represented in it.

The Israeli parliamentary system was founded with the basic sympathy and high hopes of the electorate, and great expectations by the representatives themselves. Undoubtedly these hopes and expectations were connected with the general excitement that accompanied the foundation of the state and the establishment of the institutions which embody and symbolize its sovereignty.

Furthermore, in the early years of the state the media was still in its infancy, far from its present level of sophistication, and thus the Knesset was the principal forum from which political statements were made and within which public political struggles took place.

Finally, a large section of the public at that time either belonged to or sympathized with the parties, while the unquestioned leaders of popular parties served in the Knesset.

Those days are gone, together with most of the founding fathers who have either passed away or retired.

THE EROSION which has taken place over the years in the Knesset's status has several causes, not all of them connected with how the Knesset itself has functioned or made use of its power and authority: □ The prestige of the parties has declined. The public's feelings towards them vacillate between apathy and alienation, while many voters, especially the more articulate, cast their votes in protest rather than out of enthusiasm or respect for the party of their choice. □ The make up of the party elites has changed. The founding fathers, many of them profound thinkers and men of vision, have been

replaced by a younger generation of technocrats. A famous satirist once paraphrased a popular slogan: "The best to the air force — the rest into politics."

□ The last two Likud governments have tended to diminish the real power of the Knesset. The 10th Knesset has even less to say about policy than had its predecessors, having turned largely into a rubber stamp and a forum where those who oppose the official policy may, at best, let off some steam but can accomplish little else. It is symptomatic of the government's attitude that the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security committee was not asked to deliberate in advance on any of the vital moves undertaken in the Lebanon war. And it is little consolation that many of these moves were not put to the cabinet either.

□ Members of Knesset are not encouraged, either by the Coalition or the Opposition to take any independent initiatives. Thus, it is no coincidence that 95 per cent of the legislation passed by the Knesset is government-initiated. A diligent MK must satisfy himself with asking parliamentary questions and placing motions for the agenda on the Knesset's table, for which efforts he is usually viewed as bothersome and is rarely lauded.

□ The Knesset is now only one of several forums, and frequently not the main one, in which social, economic and other topics which concern (or should concern) the public are raised. The Knesset must compete with the press (which is, it must be admitted, doing an excellent job) and the rest of the media, and has thus been pushed into the sidelines as the State's conscience and watch-dog.

□ The "system" has discouraged non-conformists and inspiring personalities from entering the political system, while those who have managed to survive with it are labelled as public nuisances and even as traitors. Instead, credit is given to stuntmen and clowns who offer the public entertainment rather than serious politics.

□ For various reasons the Knesset's back-benches have been filled by amateurs, while the number of parliamentarians *par excellence*, and especially of inspiring speakers, has fallen drastically. □ The phenomenon, which I like to call "angina sectoris" (sectorial flu) describes the tendency of the large parties to make up their lists on the basis of sectorial interests, whether regional, economic or social. This has resulted in an artificial balance, at the expense of men and women with authentic leadership qualities or professional excellence who do not happen to represent any clearly defined sectorial interest. This same ailment afflicts the choice of members on the Knesset committees.

HOWEVER, one cannot only blame extraneous factors for the Knesset's fall from grace. The Knesset itself has done little to elevate itself.

Since most of the Knesset's activities begin on Monday afternoon

and end on Wednesday in the early afternoon, the House is actually fully active for only two full days a week. Extensive recesses further limit the time devoted to parliamentary work.

The apathy and cynicism with which many MKs regard their work in the Knesset are well known. They manifest themselves in the frequent absences of many MKs (information on absences of MKs from the House is considered secret), and minimal participation in the work of the committees and of the plenary by some of those who do frequent the House.

The contrast between the desolate Knesset Library and the overcrowded Members' restaurant is perhaps symptomatic of the situation.

It would, however, be unfair to condemn all MKs, for even in the 10th Knesset there is a large body of hard-working, conscientious parliamentarians who earn their salaries. Besides members of the cabinet and deputy ministers whose parliamentary activity is dictated by their official positions, the 10 chairpersons of standing committees, the chairpersons of *ad hoc* committees, the Speaker and his deputies, the chairmen of the various factions and the whips all perform full-time jobs within the framework of the Knesset's daily activity, and this in a parliament with only 120 members.

I recently computed the actual participation and parliamentary activities of those Members of Knesset who are not members of the government, and evaluated their contribution on the basis of a weighted scale.

Of course there are many difficulties in making an objective evaluation. A member may be constantly present and be heard in various forums, and yet say nothing of any value. One speech by an ex-prime minister might be of much greater value than 10 speeches by an inarticulate novice. Some interjections may be more valuable than a speech, while others are worthless.

A single question may hit the nail

Name of Member of Knesset	Weighted appearances in Plenary	Background Comments
Shoshana Arbeli Almosino	161	Committee chairperson — old-timer in the Knesset
Shevah Weiss	158	new Member
Ora Namir	148	Committee chairperson — old-timer
Tewfik Toubi	147	Member since the first Knesset
Mordechai Virshubski	115	old-timer
David Magen	88	new Member
Shulamit Aloni	83	old-timer
Amnon Rubinstein	83	old-timer
Benny Shalit	70	new Member
Dan Tichon	67	new Member
Ya'acov Gil	64	new Member
Charlie Biton	63	old-timer
Chaim Cohen	59	old-timer
Chaim Herzog	54	new Member
Imri Ron	52	old-timer
Moshe Shahal	48	old-timer
Moshe Vilner	48	old-timer
Avraham Katz-Oz	46	old-timer
Rafi Suissa	44	new Member
Jacques Amir	42	old-timer
Y. Zaban	40	new Member

## READERS' LETTERS

### SPECIAL IPO CONCERTS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — In reply to Mr. B. Nemer, "a disgruntled music lover," (January 14), I would like to explain that as he himself pointed out, there are technical difficulties involved in transferring large concerts from city to city. In fact, it is an almost impossible operation to carry out.

Mr. Nemer goes on to ask why at least one of the special Huberman concerts was not held in Jerusalem. The plain facts are that the technical problems apply equally well to Huberman week as to the other productions. Furthermore, the contract between the American and Israeli producers stipulated that all the events of the Huberman week, including rehearsals, interviews with the various artists in their dressing rooms, as well as the actual concerts, would take place on the premises of the Hechal Ha-Tarbut.

Mr. Nemer also states that Huberman week tickets were not on sale in Jerusalem. However, the IPO placed large advertisements in the press on November 24 and subsequently, including in The Jerusalem Post, with the addresses of agencies in both Jerusalem and Haifa where tickets were available.

Lastly, with regard to Mr. Nemer's complaint about the general lack of IPO special con-

certs in Jerusalem, I wish to point out that these involve a heavy financial outlay which, unfortunately, is not offset by the demand for tickets on the part of our Jerusalem supporters, as a result of which the IPO incurred serious losses in the past.

The capital city is blessed with a large variety of musical events all year round, and perhaps this is one reason why the demand for tickets to our specials is so light.

AVRAHAM MARON,  
Spokesman,  
Israel Philharmonic Orchestra  
Tel Aviv.

### MISLEADING

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — The advertisement of the Ministry of Immigration Absorption and the Aliya Department of the Jewish Agency in your issue of January 14 contains wording which is intentionally misleading, if not dishonest. I am referring to the section on moshavim recruiting new members and statements like "Moshav Matityahu... centrally located among forested hills." Why not be straightforward and use the term you use on page two of the same day's paper and say that the moshav is in the West Bank?

DAVID THURINGER  
Kibbutz Ein Dor.

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post:

Sir, — In her article "Women at work" (December 31), Roberta Elliott is mistaken in her information concerning women in the Municipality of Herzliya. In fact, 30 per cent of the executive posts in the municipality are held by women. In other words, out of a total of 70 posts at the managerial level — directors of sections, divisions and departments — 21 are held by women. This is not an optimal situation, but it does show the significant trend over the last few years.

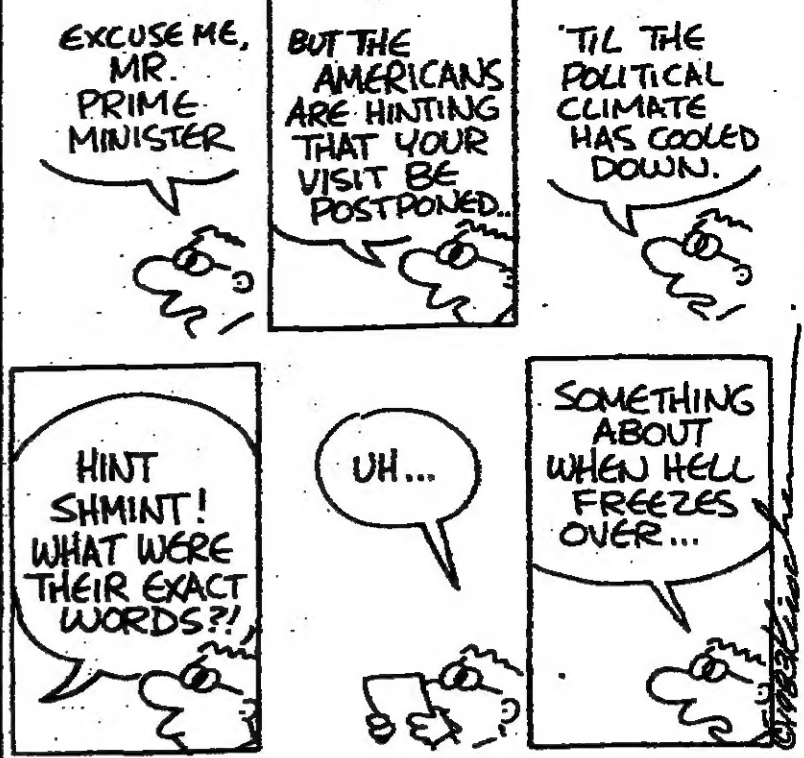
As for women representatives, on

### WHO AM I?

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — I am a young and charming female dog (not at all bitchy). I am about 30 cms. tall, white interspersed with beige stripes. I have the face of a poodle with a brown nose and sad mauve eyes, and a long tail. I am used to being in a nice home and I am house-trained. I like to lay on the couch near the fire, but I also like to ride in the car. I found some friendly people in Gedera who are looking after me well, but please, if you've lost me, phone 055-91176. I would like to come home.

Assaf.  
LOST DOG

## Dry Bones



on the head, while many others are nothing but empty rhetoric. Nonetheless, I believe that the results of this inquiry are of some interest.

The following 21 MKs took an active part in both committee work and in the plenary in the first 18 months of the 10th Knesset's existence. All 21 regularly appeared in the committees of which they are members, while their participation in the plenary manifested itself in questions, motions for the agenda (both regular and urgent) and speeches delivered by them apart from appearances connected with questions and motions. (See table).

This group contains a high percentage of MKs with legal training, a disproportionate percentage of "Oriental" and of members of small parties or factions within larger alignments. The percentage of women at the top of the list is astounding: Three of the top six members are women, while only 6 per cent of the MKs are women. These characteristics are understandable. Lawyers are cut out

for parliamentary work, while "minorities" have a special missionary zeal.

I HAVE deliberately refrained from listing the least active MKs. Nonetheless, something should be done to encourage them to take their parliamentary work more seriously without shaming them. The publication of attendance lists in committees has been proposed, but was rejected. There have been proposals to change the Knesset rules so that a quorum must be present in the plenary before any business can be conducted (the Knesset is one of the few parliaments in the world where no quorum is necessary). Others have proposed that the expenses of MKs be covered only on the basis of their attendance.

The various parties have tried to impose greater discipline on their Members to oblige them to take an active part in the Knesset's work. Some have suggested that MKs clock in and out, like most other salary-earners.

So far nothing has been done to implement any of these suggestions, though many formal changes have been introduced in the course of the 10th Knesset.

It is high time that something is done not only to save the prestige of the Knesset, but to ensure that the Knesset actually fulfills with optimal efficiency the functions for which it was created.

I have not focused on possible changes in the Knesset's rules and regulations, the status of the committees, the professional and technical aids at the disposal of Members, nor on the system of elections, which in themselves would bring about major changes in the Knesset's make up, and, consequently, in its functioning.

These questions are beyond the scope of the present article, though there is certainly much that can and should be done.

Happy 34th birthday, Knesset!

The writer, a Labour MK, is professor of political science at Haifa University.

## WOMEN AT WORK

The 17-seat city council, there were two in the 1978 elections, both of whom were included among the seven members of the alignment list who were elected. This representation of more than 28 per cent is not to be belittled in the prevailing political climate of Israel. When one of the women, Masha Lubelsky, was elected Secretary General of Na'amat, she herself decided to relinquish her seat on Herzliya's City Council before completing her four-year term.

In conclusion, Elliott's singling out Herzliya as an example (no other municipality having been mentioned) was justified, not as the negative one but rather as a positive one.

GIDEON YAPNIK,  
Assistant to the Mayor  
and Municipal Spokesman  
Herzliya.

Roberta Elliott comments: The figures used were provided by Na'amat, whose members conducted the survey and collected the data. Survey results were also available from Nahariya and Ramat Gan, but those from Herzliya were most complete.

YESHEAYU SUSSMAN  
Jerusalem

Although at the time of their election, two women indeed constituted 28 per cent of the Labour Party's seven-member City Council list, participation of women in this country's political life cuts across party lines. Today there is one woman on Herzliya's 17-member City Council — or, a six per cent representation.

It is encouraging news that 21 managerial posts are held by women in the Herzliya Municipality, as Mr. Yapnik informs us. The Na'amat survey polled only those positions of division and department heads, of which one of the 24 positions is held by a woman. If a full 20 of the 46 sections heads are women, it is not only commendable, but unfortunately conforms to the statistic — Israeli women are clustered around lower and middle management positions.

## FINANCES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — I wish to thank you for inaugurating the "weekly column," "Your money and your questions." This series should be a welcome and pleasing addition for many of your readers.

LOUIS HIRSCH  
Kiryat Motzkin.

## PROPAGANDA ON U.S. CAMPUSES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — Leon Hadar's article, "Propaganda war on U.S. campuses," (January 2) was an important contribution to the task of informing the public about the worrisome situation at American universities. Although efforts are being made to promote Israel's image, these operations are, as The Post noted, "limited in scope in comparison to Arab efforts in American universities."

It is therefore difficult to understand why Bnai Brith Hillel Foundation, which operates "Hillel Houses" on major American campuses, has generally failed to attract the Jewish student and to play a role in the vital assignment of combating hostile Arab propaganda. Moreover, in the past, Hillel has even banned Jewish speakers from

appearing when the speaker's beliefs did not conform to its own. Many Hillel rabbis are not only unsympathetic to Israel government policies, but are, unfortunately, openly hostile to them. One need not be a Likud supporter in order to advance the Israeli case among American students. It is time that American Jewish organizations woke up to the reality that we are steadily losing Jewish youth on the campuses.

STEPHEN WINTER (26), of 39 Maria Street, Acton, Ont., Canada, works in a factory and would like to correspond with Israelis between the ages of 20 and 26. He is interested in drawing, painting and politics.

ZOHAR

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